The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899. NO. 15

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of

Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from $9.50 to $40.00
Trousers from $2.50 to $10.00
Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond.
Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries. Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with } BARGAINS.
I will end with

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Miss Laura Gillam is visiting friends at Coalmont.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—W. E. Hack spent the Fourth with parents and friends in Mexico.

—Mrs. B. F. Slates is spending a few days with friends at Conemaugh.

—FOR SALE—A new muzzle loading rifle. Will be sold at a bargain. S. B. Neice.

—Smith Deeter and son, of Somerset county, are visiting his parents in Brady township.

—Mrs. Delilah Need, of Selea, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Godard last week.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Mrs. W. H. Brininger, son and daughter are the guests of friends at Johnstown.

—Mrs. Joel Hicks and daughter spent a few days of the past week with friends in and about Orbisonia.

—A copperhead snake was killed in W. H. Dell's cellar, in the eastern end of town, last Wednesday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Benjamin R. Hatfield, of Huntingdon, spent a day of last week with his brother, Samuel Hatfield, in Mapleton.

—Miss Julia Decker and Mr. Peightal, of Huntingdon, spent the Fourth with Alvin Decker and wife in Hare's valley.

—Miss Bertha Wilson and Miss Essie Lamberson, of Orbisonia, were guests of Joel Hicks' family during the past week.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Michael Brumbaugh, of Mapleton, and his brother, Jere, of Brady township, are spending a week with friends in Altoona.

—J. Howard Shimer, wife and child, of McKees Rocks, are guests of Mrs. Shimer's father in Mapleton. All are looking well.

—D. B. Miller and wife entertained on Sunday Mrs. A. M. Menold and Miss Maggie Carothers, of Mill Creek, and Albert Carothers, of Lewistown.

—James McCurdy, of Osceola Mills, was in town on Monday looking after his interests in this section. We were favored with a brief call from him.

—David Long and family, of Johnstown, have been enjoying the hospitality of friends and former neighbors in and about Mapleton for the past few days.

—Samuel Hatfield enjoyed the festivities of the Fourth at Alexandria, his former home. T. C. Cowher, of Mapleton, was a contestant in the bicycle races at that place and won two prizes, a bicycle bell and a set of tires.

—"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Edward Darr, James Hammer and Milton Rodgers, of Altoona, constituted a camping party which has been enjoying life in the vicinity of Riverside Park for several days. They fished part of the time and succeeded in landing fish, eels and frogs. They broke camp yesterday evening and returned to their homes.

—Willie, son of William Snyder, of Germany Valley, died at an early hour Monday morning from inflamation of the stomach. He was aged 11 years. His ailment was caused by a sprain, he and another lad having attempted to move a stove a few days previous. The remains were buried at Wakefield's chapel yesterday morning. He was a bright, interesting boy and we extend sympathy to the bereaved parents.

—We were favored last Thursday with a call from A. W. Wright, of Colfax. Mr. Wright has been a much-valued correspondent of the ITEM since its beginning and we regret that he finds it necessary to discontinue his regular letters from that section. His letters contained frequent reminiscences which were read with general interest.

—A party of twenty-seven of Huntingdon's public spirited citizens last Friday made an inspection of the water of Snack's spring in Brady township with a view of securing it for use in that borough. They found an abundance of water of the best quality and the agitation for a supply of such has been given quite an impetus. The present water supply of that town is much of the time unfit for use.

—C. P. Dull, of McVeytown, was looking after some of his real estate interests in this section last Friday. Mr. Dull is largely interested in the sand business at McVeytown. Recently a large vein of ochre was discovered in one of his mines and he is now building a mill to prepare it for market. Phosphate rock of excellent quality has also been discovered in his operations. Mr. Dull is a busy man and a useful citizen.

—J. C. Harmon, a prominent merchant of Penfield, Clearfield county, Monday killed Ezekiel Hewitt, a well-to-do farmer. Hewitt called at Harmon's store to settle his account. A dispute arose and Harmon ordered Hewitt to leave the store. The latter refused to go and struck Harmon, knocking him down. When Harmon arose he seized a two-pound weight and threw it at his assailant, striking him on the forehead and killing him instantly.

—D. M. Evans, Esq., departed on Monday to visit his brother Dr. A. H. Evans at Saxton. The purpose of his visit at this time was to be in attendane at the unveiling of the recently-erected monument to Thomas White near Fairplay. Mr. White, who was great-grandfather of Mr. Evans, was one of the patriots who, disguised as Indians, threw the cargo of tea into Boston harbor. He is the only known one of that famous tea party buried in Pennsylvania.

—Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. LAW, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Among the recent visitors to Mapleton were Mr. and Mrs. Adam Roland, of Calvin, Mrs. Rebecca C. Rex, of McVeytown, Charles Slates, of Braddock, H. L. Robley and family, F. D. Heeter, son and daughter, of Altoona, Mrs. Mary Fields, of Duncansville, George Lamberson, of Waynesborough, David Crone, of Shirley township, Albert H. Stever and wife, of Huntingdon, Frank Drake, of Newton Hamilton, and many others whose names we did not learn or fail to remember.

—Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The appointment of E. T. Postlethwaite, assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania, to the superintendency of the mail service on the great system, presages, it is said, the extension and improvement of that source of revenue to railroads, remarks the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*. Within the past few months there have been changes in the mail trains over the Pennsylvania system which have made the service much better, and have made it a hot second to the Vanderbilt system in the handling of transcontinental mail. It was rumored when these changes were made that it was the intention of the Pennsylvania to go after these contracts and constitute itself the government route. It is now prophesied even more strongly that this policy will be followed out. The through mail train to the west over the Pennsylvania now leaves New York at 7.40 P. M. It reaches Pittsburg the next morning at 8.30, and connects with Fort Wayne train No. 7, which leaves fifteen minutes later. It reaches Chicago just twelve hours later and connects immediately with the Burlington for the coast. Less than an hour's difference in time between the Pennsylvania and the Vanderbilt in their service is to be found. Under Postlethwaite's administration this is to be eliminated entirely. Even should this not come, there will certainly be improvements made in the short hauls and that a rearrangement of the service over the established routes will be made.

—In the early days of the Mapleton tannery, under the superintendency of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, the business was conducted on a percentage system, Pritchett, Baugh & Co., of Philadelphia, furnishing the hides and taking the product. Mapleton oak leather had a wide reputation and it formed the basis of the fortune of Hon. Charles A. Schieren, formerly mayor of the city of Brooklyn. Mr. E. M. Greene, of Saltillo, furnishes us the following clipping from a recent issue of the *Shoe and Leather Reporter*: "At Bay Shore and Islip, on the Great South Bay, there is a colony of members of the leather and shoe trade. Hon. Charles A. Schieren and family, including his son and partner, Charles A. Schieren, Jr., live at 'Mapleton' an estate of 11 acres. There is a little romance attached to this name. When Mr. Schieren first commenced manufacturing belting he bought Mapleton oak leather from Pritchett, Baugh & Co., of Philadelphia. He made his first money and a good deal of it in finishing that leather. In recognition of the fact, he gave the name to his beautiful cottage by the sea. Mr. Schieren takes great pride in his sloop yacht 'Lorelei,' named for the lovely siren of the Rhine. The Lorelei won two prizes in 1898, one each offered by the Penecticut and the Great South Bay Yacht Clubs. The commodore of this last named club, Alden S. Swan, is an old 'Swamper,' dealing in tanners' oils. The name of his firm is Swan & Finch, and he lives on the Great South Bay."

PENNSYLVANIA CHAUTAUQUA.

Reduced Rates to Mt. Gretna via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 4 to August 10, 1899, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Mt. Gretna from New York, Washington, Baltimore, Frederick, Md., Canandaigua, and intermediate points, including all stations on its line in the state of Pennsylvania.

Tickets will be sold June 25 to August 10, inclusive, and will be good to return until August 15, inclusive. 6-28-2t

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Independence Day at Mapleton.

July 4, 1899, will be remembered as a clear day and very warm. The thermometer registered 98 and many of our people spent the day at Riverside Park where a picnic was held under the auspices of the Mapleton cornet band. A number of visitors who desired a restful and recreative spot also sought this quiet retreat. Among the latter we noticed Miles Quarry and family, of Latta Grove, Adam Roland and wife, of Calvin, Andrew Simpson, David Simpson, wife and son, of Mill Creek, B. F. Godard, S. C. Coder, Prof. J. G. Dell and wife, Jacob H. Miller and wife, Jacob Brenneman, Miss Olie Wright, Miss Martin, and Miss Manning, of Huntingdon, Mrs. W. H. Wagoner and daughter, Mrs. Cora Rodgers, of Altoona, Samuel Ewing and daughter, of Newton Hamilton, Dr. Robert Stevenson, Charles Shaffer, Mr. Merts, of McVeytown, and many young people whose names we did not learn.

In the forenoon a game of ball was played between the Mount Union and Mapleton clubs which resulted in a signal victory for the Mount Union boys. The lack of skill exhibited by the home team detracted from the interest in the game. They not having practiced it would have been surprising had they put up much of a game. We have not received the score.

This being the twelfth anniversary of the organization of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., after dinner an informal meeting was held to celebrate the event. The statistics of the lodge showing the great amount paid out in that time for relief and education was given by the secretary, M. L. Rex, after which brief but interesting addresses were made by Samuel Ewing, of Newton Hamilton, S. C. Coder and Prof. J. G. Dell, of Huntingdon, and Dr. Robert Stevenson, of McVeytown. The hour was pleasantly spent and was apparently enjoyed. At intervals during the day the Mapleton band which was in full charge of the grounds and arrangements discoursed delightful music. In the evening games were played and cake walks were held. The absence of any semblance of drunkenness or disorder about the grounds or in town added to the pleasure of the occasion.

SUMMER TOURS TO THE NORTH.

Two Tours to Canada via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Summer of 1899 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to run two personally-conducted tours to Canada and Northern New York.

The first tour, leaving July 22, includes Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, Lake St. John, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga and Highlands of the Hudson, occupying seventeen days. Round-trip rate, $125.

The second tour, leaving August 12, covers the same territory with the exception of Lake St. John and The Saguenay, and occupies fourteen days. Round-trip rate, $100.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-5-2t

Deeds Entered for Record.

J. R. Simpson et al. to R. Milton Speer, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $920.

Minnie M. Hess and husband to Samuel C. Gilbaugh, property in Penn township. Consideration $30.

George Grissinger to Cathorine Endres, property in Barree township. Consideration $30.

Alexander Port and wife to Henry Bishop, property in Smithfield township. Consideration $175.

David Irvin to Frances J. Rutter, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $70.

Catharine Shenefelt and husband to A. Curtin Hileman, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $2000.

William Mateer and wife to Margaret F. Walker, property in Miller township. Consideration $500.

COURTS PROTECT ENTERPRISE.

Important Decision in Regard to Reputations Built Up by Advertising.

In the United States Circuit Court in San Francisco, Cal., a decision has been given that is of great interest to manufacturers of proprietary articles and to publishers. The case in question was the suit of the California Fig Syrup Co. to obtain a permanent injunction, which was granted, enjoining a large non-secret manufacturing concern and others from using the name "Syrup of Figs," or "Fig Syrup," and ordering the defendants to pay costs and damages. The decision proves that the courts will protect the valuable reputation of an article of merit, built up by probity of word as well as by extensive advertising, so that the owner may reap the full benefit. The overwhelming evidence presented, as to the merits of the company's laxative, could not be gainsaid by the defendants, and the injunction was the result

Curious Ball-Bearing Shears.

A Connecticut man is the inventor of a ball-bearing shears for use by barbers, tailors, etc., which is at least a curiosity. Two annular series of balls are disposed in the pivotal connection of the shears, which pivotal connection comprises an annular ball seat, from the centre of which projects a short "boss" interiorly threaded to receive the pivot screw, the head of which is formed to serve a partial ball channel. When the two shear members are secured together there is a double series of balls involved, which removes friction and increases the cutting capacity of the instrument. They can be readily adjusted to any touch, and it is claimed for them that they will not become clogged or "wobbly." They are said to have worked well in the experimental shears that have been made and used to some extent in this New York City.

An Accommodating Postmaster.

The very enterprising and accommodating Postmaster of Bethel put a telephone in his office and announced that where authority is given he will open and read letters to those who live in the country and are connected by wire.—Kansas City (Mo.) Star.

Since the passage of the anti-pass law in Wisconsin, policemen and firemen cannot ride free in the street cars.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

An Amusing Election Episode.

In the last Senatorial campaign in Kentucky the opposing candidates in one of the Southern districts, Dr. Harrel and Mr. Clark, who were conducting a joint debate, had an amusing experience. When they went to Keysburg to fill their appointment to speak they found nobody at all to hear them. Everybody had gone to Red River to fish. The candidates followed the way the people had gone, and when they came to the river found quite an assemblage on the opposite bank. Harrel mounted a stump and began to address them at long range, but soon found that his voice would not hold up at that distance, so he requested them to wade out into the river and draw nearer. Instead of doing this, they sent a skiff and ferried the candidates over, and then sat patiently down and listened to the speeches. When the speaking was over the candidates were informed that they had been speaking in Tennessee.

What a Little Faith Did FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,884]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 ANN ST., NEWARK, N. J."

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Whispered Venom—The Voice of the Gossip Like the Serpent's Hiss—Purveyors of Idle Tales Are Poisoners of Society—An Arraignment of Liars.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage vigorously arraigns one of the great evils that have cursed the world and urges generous interpretation of the character of others; text, Romans i., 29, "Full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers."

Paul was here calling the long roll of the world's villainy, and he puts in the midst of this roll those persons known in all cities and communities and places as whisperers. They are so called because they generally speak under voice and in a confidential way, their hand to the side of their mouth acting as a funnel to keep the precious information from wandering into the wrong ear. They speak softly not because they have lack of lung force or because they are overpowered with the spirit of gentleness, but because they want to escape the consequences of defamation. If no one hears but the person whispered unto, and the offender be arraigned, he can deny the whole thing, for whisperers are always first-class liars!

Some people whisper because they are hoarse from a cold or because they wish to convey some useful information without disturbing others, but the creatures photographed by the apostle in my text give muffled utterance from sinister and depraved motive, and sometimes you can only hear the sibilant sound as the letter "S" drops from the tongue into the listening ear, the brief hiss of the serpent as it projects its venom.

Whisperers are masculine and feminine, with a tendency to majority on the side of those who are called "the lords of creation." Whisperers are heard at every window of bank cashier and are heard in all counting rooms as well as in sewing societies and at meetings of asylum directors and managers. They are the worst foes of society, responsible for miseries innumerable; they are the scavengers of the world, driving their cart through every community, and to-day I hold up for your holy anathema and execration these whisperers.

From the frequency with which Paul speaks of them under different titles I conclude that he must have suffered somewhat from them. His personal presence was very defective, and that made him, perhaps, the target of their ridicule. And, besides that, he was a bachelor, persisting in his celibacy down into the sixties, indeed all the way through, and, some having failed in their connubial designs upon him, the little missionary was put under the raking fire of these whisperers. He was no doubt a rare morsel for their scandalization, and he cannot keep his patience any longer, and he lays hold of these miscreants of the tongue and gives them a very hard setting down in my text among the scoundrelly and the murderous. "Envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers."

The law of libel makes quick and stout grip of open slander. If I should in a plain way, calling you by name, charge you with fraud or theft or murder or uncleanness, to-morrow morning I might have peremptory documents served on me, and I would have to pay in dollars and cents for the damage I had done your character. But these creatures spoken of in my text are so small that they escape the fine tooth comb of the law. They go on, and they go on, escaping the judges and the juries and the penitentiaries. The district attorney cannot find them, the sheriff cannot find them, the grand jury cannot find them. Shut them off from one route of perfidy and they start on another. You cannot by the force of moral sentiment persuade them to desist. You might as well read the Ten Commandments to a flock of crows, expecting them to retreat under the force of moral sentiment. They are to be found everywhere, these whisperers. I think their paradise is a country village of about 1000 or 2000 people, where everybody knows everybody. But they also are to be found in large quantities in all our cities.

They have a prying disposition. They look into the basement windows at the tables of their neighbors and can tell just what they have morning and night to eat. They can see as far through a keyhole as other people can see with a door wide open. They can hear conversation on the opposite side of the room. Indeed, the world to them is a whispering gallery.

Some morning a wife descends into the street, her eyes damp with tears, and that is a stimulus to the tattler and is enough to set up a business for three or four weeks. "I guess that husband and wife don't live happily together. I wonder if he hasn't been abusing her? It's outrageous. He ought to be disciplined. He ought to be brought up before the church. I'll go right over to my neighbors and I'll let them know about this matter." She rushes in all out of breath to a neighbor's house and says: "Oh, Mrs. Allear, have you heard the dreadful news? Why, our neighbor, poor thing, came down off the steps in a flood of tears. That brute of a husband has been abusing her. Well, it's just as I expected. I saw him the other afternoon very smiling and very gracious to some one who smiled back, and I thought I would just go up to him and tell him he had better go home and look after his wife and family, who probably at that very time were upstairs crying their eyes out. Oh, Mrs. Allear, do have your husband go over and put an end to this trouble. It's simply outrageous that our neighborhood should be disturbed in this way. It's awful."

The fact is that one man or woman set on fire of this hellish spirit will keep a whole neighborhood a-boil. It does not require any very great brain. The chief requisition is that the woman have a small family or no family at all, because if she have a large family, then she would have to stay at home and look after them. It is very important that she be single or have no children at all, and then she can attend to all the secrets of the neighborhood all the time. A woman with a large family makes a very poor whisperer.

It is astonishing how these whisperers gather up everything. They know everything that happens. There are telephone and telegraph wires reaching from their ears to all the houses in the neighborhood. They have no taste for healthy news, but for the scraps and peeling thrown out of scullery into the back yard they have great avidity. On the day when there is a new scandal in the newspapers they have no time to go abroad. On the day when there are four or five columns of delightful private letters published in a divorce case she stays at home and reads and reads and reads. No time for her Bible that day, but toward night, perhaps, she may find time to run out a little while and see whether there are any new developments.

Satan does not have to keep a very sharp lookout for his evil dominion in that neighborhood. He has let out to her the whole contract. She gets husbands and wives into a quarrel and brothers and sisters into antagonism, and she disgusts the pastor with the flock and the flock with the pastor, and she makes neighbors who before were kindly disposed toward each other over suspicious and critical, so when one of the neighbors passes by in a carriage they hiss through their teeth and say, "Ah, we could all keep carriages if we never paid our debts!"

When two or three whisperers get together, they stir a caldron of trouble, which makes me think of the three witches of "Macbeth" dancing around a boiling caldron in a dark cave:

Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and caldron bubble.
Fillet of a fenny snake
In the caldron boil and bake;
Eye of newt and toe of frog,
Wool of bat and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork and blind worm's sting,
Lizard's leg and owlet's wing
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a hell broth boil and bubble.
Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and caldron bubble,
Scale of dragon, tooth of wolf,
Witches' mummy, maw and gulf
Of the ravin'd salt sea shark;
Make the gruel thick and stark;
Add thereto a tiger's chaudron
For the ingredients of our caldron,
Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and caldron bubble;
Cool it with a baboon's blood,
Then the charm is firm and good.

I would only change Shakespeare in this, that, where he puts the word "witch," I would put the word "whisperer." Ah, what a caldron! Did you ever get a taste of it? I have more respect for the poor waif of the street that goes down under the gaslight, with no home and no God—for she deceives no one as to what she is—than I have for these hags of respectable society who cover up their tiger claws with a fine shawl and bolt the hell of their heart with a diamond breastpin!

The work of masculine whisperers is chiefly seen in the embarrassment of business. Now, I suppose, there are hundreds of men here who at some time have been in business trouble. I will undertake to say that in nine cases out of ten it was the result of some whisperer's work. The whisperer uttered some suspicion in regard to your credit. You sold your horse and carriage because you had no use for them, and the whisperer said: "Sold his horse and carriage because he had to sell them. The fact that he sold his horse and carriage shows he is going down in business."

One of your friends gets embarrassed and you are a little involved with him. The whisperer says: "I wonder if he can stand under all this pressure? I think he is going down. I think he will have to give up." You borrow money out a bank and a director whispers outside about it, and after awhile the suspicion gets fairly started and it leaps from one whisperer's lips to another whisperer's lips until all the people you owe want their money and want it right away and the business circles come around you like a pack of wolves, and, though you had assets four times more than were necessary to meet your liabilities, crash went everything! Whisperers! Oh, how much business men have suffered!

Jesus Christ had these whisperers after Him, and they charged Him with drinking too much and keeping bad company. "A wine bibber and the friend of publicans and sinners." You take the best man that ever lived and put a detective on his track for ten years, watching where he goes and when he comes, and with a determination to misconstrue everything, and to think he goes here for a bad purpose and there for a bad purpose, with that determination of destroying him, at the end of ten years he will be held despicable in the sight of a great many people.

If it is an outrageous thing to despoil a man's character, how much worse is it to damage a woman's reputation? Yet that evil grows from century to century, and it is all done by whisperers. A suspicion is started. The next whisperer who gets hold of it states the suspicion as a proved fact, and many a good woman, as honorable as your wife or your mother, has been whispered out of all kindly associations and whispered into the grave. Some people say there is no hell, but if there be no hell for such a despoiler of womanly character it is high time that some philanthropist built one. But there is such a place established, and what a time they will have when all the whisperers get down there together rehearsing things! Everlasting carnival of mud. Were it not for the uncomfortable surroundings, you might suppose they would be glad to get there. In that region where they are all bad what opportunities for exploitation by these whisperers! On earth to despoil their neighbors sometimes they had to lie about them, but down there they can say the worst things possible about their neighbors and tell the truth. Jubilee of whisperers. Grand gala day of backbiters. Semiheaven of scandal mongers stopping their gabble about their diabolical neighbors only long enough to go up to the iron gate and ask some newcomer from the earth, "What is the last gossip in the city on earth where we used to live?"

Now, how are we to war against this iniquity which curses every community on earth? First by refusing to listen to or believe a whisper. Every court of the land has for a law, and all decent communities have for a law, that you must hold people innocent until they are proved guilty. There is only one person worse than the whisperer, and that is the man or woman who listens without protest. The trouble is you hold the sack while they fill it. The receiver of stolen goods is just as bad as the thief. An ancient writer declares that a slanderer and a man who receives the slander ought both to be hanged—the one by the tongue and the other by the ear. And I agree with him.

Oh, my friends, employ the tongue which God so wonderfully created as the organ of taste, the organ of deglutition, the organ of articulation to make others happy and in the service of God! If you whisper, whisper good—encouragement to the fallen and hope to the lost. Ah, my friends, the time will soon come when we will all whisper! The voice will be enfeebled in the last sickness, and, though that voice could laugh and shout and sing and halloo until the forest echoes answered, it will be so feeble then we can only whisper consolation to those whom we leave behind and only whisper our hope of heaven.

While I speak this very moment there are hundreds whispering their last utterances. Oh, when that solemn hour comes to you and to me, as come soon it will, may it be found that we did our best to serve Christ and to cheer our comrades in the earthly struggle and that we consecrated not only our hand, but our tongue, to God! So that the shadows that fall around our dying pillow shall not be the evening twilight of a gathering night, but the morning twilight of an everlasting day.

This morning, at half past four o'clock, I looked out of my window, and the stars were very dim. I looked out a few moments after, and the stars were almost invisible. I looked out an hour or two afterward. Not a star was to be seen. What was the matter with the stars? Had they melted into darkness? No. They had melted into the glorious light of a Sabbath morn.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 9.

Subject: Daniel in Babylon, Daniel i., 8-21—Golden Text: Daniel i., 8—Topic of the Lesson: Christian Integrity and Its Reward—Commentary.

8. "Daniel purposed in his heart." He determined what he would do, and then took the wisest possible plan for gaining his object. He does not express stubborn determination and make open resistance at first, but makes a courteous request. Daniel was still firm in his religion. They changed his name, but could not change his nature. Whatever they pleased to call him, he still retained the spirit of an Israelite indeed. He would apply his mind as closely as any of them to his books, but he was resolved he would not defile himself—not out of peevishness, sullenness, or a spirit of contradiction, but from conscience. The Jews were distinguished from other nations very much by their meats.

9. "God had brought Daniel into favor and tender love." The favor of others toward the godly is the doing of God. Daniel knew that to please God was the best way to please Ashpenaz; not that this prince cared about Daniel's pleasing God, but because God, being pleased with his purposes and desires to be true to Him, could if it were needful incline the heart of Ashpenaz toward Him. Daniel's sincerity was not affected, for when God brought him into favor with the prince, he improved his opportunity to use that officer's authority to keep him from sin.

10. "I fear my lord the king." He does not positively refuse the favor which Daniel seeks, but in order to avoid the royal displeasures, he must render at least a formal and apparent obedience to the command he had received; aside from this, he shows his readiness to exercise every possible forbearance toward his wards.

11. "Melzar." The chief butler, or steward, the one who had charge of their food. Daniel applied to him because he was the one who furnished the food. It is implied that Daniel had permission from the prince to do this; otherwise it would have been disobedience and insult, and unworthy of Daniel.

12. "Prove." Test us; experiment for a short time and watch the result. "Give us pulse." A vegetable diet, with water instead of wine.

13. "Then deal with thy servants." These words were spoken with quiet confidence as to the result. A number of other boys besides these four were undergoing the same training. A fair test, to place these young abstainers beside those who partook of the royal banquets, and see which company presented the most vigorous appearance.

15. "Fairer and fatter." The complexion healthier and clearer. God meant that if a man would be intemperate he should himself proclaim it to the world. The glutton, the drunkard, the debauchee, carry the stamp of their deeds upon their features. A depraved character corrupts the flesh that carries it.

17. "God gave them knowledge and skill." Some of it was direct from Him, as the visions; some was by blessing their daily studies—by opening doors to wider knowledge, by aiding their thoughts and judgments; also by keeping them from those vices and prejudices which weaken the mind. Whatever we may give to God of faith, or work, or trust, or love, or zeal, He gives back again with large interest, good measure, pressed down and shaken together, and running over—ten, twenty, thirty, sixty, or an hundred fold, in whatever we need most for Him. "In all learning." In science, astronomy, literature, philosophy, the Chaldeans stood at this time at the head of the world. They had the beginnings of chemistry and even of the telescope. "In all visions and dreams." God gave a double portion to Daniel. He was endued with a prophetical spirit, by which he was enabled to converse with God and to receive the notices of divine things in dreams and visions. Visions were revelations to the prophets when awake, and dreams when asleep. By divine power the young Hebrew captive obtained a knowledge surpassing that of the wisest master.

18. "End of these days." After three years (v. 5), the time fixed for their training.

19. "The king communed with them." Talked with them, tested their progress, learning and talents. He put them through a test examination. "There stood they before the king." To be his personal advisers and among the leading officers of the kingdom. All officers and servants stood when in the presence of the monarch.

20. "He found them ten times better." Probably a high court of learning was held, at which the king presided and the nobles and sages of the land assisted. These proposed difficult questions, which the youths readily answered, and were in turn allowed to put questions which the sages could not answer. They were better counselors, better informed.

21. "Daniel continued." In influence and authority, at different times, during the whole of the seventy years of captivity. It is commonly believed that when the captives returned he remained in Chaldea, probably detained by his employment in the Persian Empire, and that he died either in Babylon or Shushan. "The first year of King Cyrus." That is, to the end of the Chaldean Empire. Cyrus conquered Babylon, and thus the monarchy passed from the Chaldeans to the Persians. At this time the proclamation was issued by Cyrus to rebuild the temple at Jerusalem, B. C. 534. He was one of the first captives taken to Babylon B. C. 604, lived to see the deliverance of his people and their return to their own land. This being so remarkable a year, the text takes notice that Daniel lived to that time, but does not say how much longer; but Dan. x., 1 shows that he lived until the third year of Cyrus's reign.

FOSSIL WEIGHS TWENTY TONS.

Geologists to Investigate the Petrified Body of a Colossal Animal.

Three hundred invitations to prominent geologists and paleo-ontologists throughout the country have been sent to join an excursion of sixty days to study the late wonderful fossil finds in Wyoming. The professors of the various large colleges are especially invited. The excursionists are expected to gather at Laramie, Wyo., and begin their research under the direction of Professor Knight, of the Wyoming University. The principal object of the trip will be to give the professors a chance to see and study the great fossil unearthed by Professor Reed.

It is the complete petrified body of a colossal animal weighing forty thousand pounds. The stone monster is a relic of the Jurassic age, 130 feet long. The giant lies ninety miles from Laramie. The plan is to make it a grand carnival of prominent scientific students. More than two hundred and fifty universities are included in the list.

WORK OF A NOBLE CHARITY.

Children's Aid Society Giving Relief to Hot and Tired Poor Little Ones.

The Children's Aid Society, of New York City, has begun its summer work for poor children. The summer home at Bath Beach, which had been closed during the winter, was invaded on the opening day by some 300 little children from as many miserable homes in the tenement districts. The cottage for crippled children received twenty-four of these little unfortunates. The building which they occupy was constructed especially with a view to their comfort and happiness, and nothing is unthought of during their stay that will contribute to their enjoyment. It is the desire of the Children's Aid Society to send several thousand little girls from the industrial schools during the summer to Bath Beach, and as many boys to the Brace Farm, at Kensico, Westchester County.

The Health Home at Coney Island, intended for sick infants, accompanied by their mothers, has also been opened. This last-mentioned branch of the summer work of the society is most beneficent in its results. The lives of hundreds of young children are saved annually by means of that instrumentality, and the rest and recreation afforded their tired and exhausted mothers is a boon of priceless value.

To carry on these various branches and to enable the Children's Aid Society to extend their operations so as to include as large a number as possible of poor and helpless children, liberal contributions from the charitable and fortunate are necessary. Checks may be sent to C. Loring Brace, Secretary, United Charities Building, corner Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue, New York.

And Still He Lives.

In the good old days when there were such things as horse cars and polite conductors the following repartee was overheard on a downtown car:

Conductor—"Beg pardon, sir, but this nickel has a plug in it."

Passenger—"That's all right, conductor; so has the car."—Chicago News.

Youngest Soldier in the Philippines.

Ralph Horne, of Philadelphia, who was fifteen years old when he enlisted last February, with the consent of his father, is now in the Philippines, a member of the Twelfth United States Infantry.

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?
Is there a bad taste in your mouth?
Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.
What is the cause of all this trouble?
Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

I CONTRACT TO CURE you of any form of **nerve trouble** or **MALARIA**
Write for testimonials, form of contract &c., of **Blood Food, Rheumatic Lightning Little Liver Pills, Head-een. Corn Digger.**
D. P. STEDMAN, Attica, N. Y

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days treatment, postpaid, 10 cents
ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N.Y

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Happy pills
The greatest remedy for **MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER**
JOHNSON'S
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. **35c.**

"THE LIFE OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero, by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. SIDNEY C. MILLER, Lakeside Bldg., CHICAGO

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

A Vanished Dream.

Mrs. Bramble—"Don't you remember, Will, how you used to rhapsodize over the thought of just you and I living together in a dear little cottage somewhere, far from the madding throng? You used to say that would be paradise, but you don't seem since we are married to hold the same opinion."

Mr. Bramble—"No, I gave up the idea the week you were without a girl. You see, if we lived that way you would have to do the cooking for us right along."—Chicago Times.

New Use For Electricity.

Dr. W. J. Herdman, of the medical faculty of Ann Arbor University, has discovered a new use for electricity. It is fattening pigs. There is no joke about the experiment. He has used two cages of guinea pigs for the experiment. The pigs in each cage were the same age. Around one cage he hung electric wires, which were charged daily. The pigs in this cage gained ten per cent. more in weight in a given time than the pigs in the cage where there was no electricity.

The tax on coffee in France is fourteen cents a pound, In England it is three cents.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot Ease a powder for the feet. It makes Tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Aching and Sweating Feet. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There is only one sudden death among women to eight among men.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

There are only six schools in the whole of Ireland where Irish is taught.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Telegrams in Chile cost eight cents each. The Government owns all the lines.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

There are fewer suicides in Ireland than in any other European country.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

There are very few minerals in Porto Rico. Gold is found in small quantities.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The first horseless carriage was made and used in France.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Desert of Sahara is three times as large as the Mediterranean Sea.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1894.

Policemen in the City of Mexico are studying English.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The lifeboats round the British coast during the last year rescued 682 people.

ARMY TO BE INCREASED.

The Decision Reached by the President and Secretary Alger.

TO ENLIST 35,000 VOLUNTEERS.

Enlistments Are to Be Continued at the Regular Army Recruiting Stations, and the Men So Enlisted Will Be Credited to the Provisional Volunteer Army—General Otis to Have Reinforcements.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The army situation, after a conference of an hour and a half a few days ago between the President and Secretary Alger, is stated authoritatively as follows:

1. The enlistment of men will be continued, notwithstanding that the so-called regular army of 65,000, plus 2200 of the hospital corps transferred to the line, has been recruited up to the limit.

2. The enlistments hereafter made will be for an army of 100,000 men, as provided by the Army Reorganization act.

3. The enlistments beyond the 65,000, plus the 2200 transferred to the line from the hospital corps, will be continued indefinitely until the limit of the 35,000 so-called volunteers under the Army Reorganization act is reached.

4. The enlistments will be made at the present recruiting stations with such additions as may be deemed necessary.

5. The excess over 67,200 troops will be held in this country subject to the necessities in the Philippines.

Under the foregoing arrangements two regiments of the 35,000 will be sent to the Philippines as soon as possible. General Otis has cabled the War Department that he had appointed officers for two volunteer regiments in Manila, but that he had no assurances that he could re-enlist men enough to form the regiments.

The plan to raise the "volunteer army" as above outlined was formulated by the President, who assumed these two propositions:

That the Army Reorganization act gives him full authority to put in the field a "provisional army" of 100,000 men until 1901, and

That, in the provisional army of 100,000 the distinction of "regular" and "volunteer," both classes having the common purpose of service in the Philippines, may be ignored. The troops in excess of the 67,200 will, however, be designated as volunteers when formed into regiments for transportation to the Philippines.

Secretary Alger has received a dispatch from General Otis, in which the General says explicity that he must have more men at the close of the rainy season.

RACE WAR IN ALABAMA.

A Party of Armed Negroes Fired Upon From Ambush With Fatal Results.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (Special).—The race troubles which have been brewing around Blossburg and Brookside resulted in a riot near the former place a few days ago. Three negroes were killed and the fourth was fatally injured. The dead are Ed. Ellis, James Dill and John Adams.

Ever since the previous morning, when four negroes were corralled by whites in a tunnel, one being suspected of being John Shepherd, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Monroe Jones near Corona, the negroes have been in a state of intense excitement, believing it was the purpose of the whites to lynch Shepherd if caught.

In the afternoon a number of negroes held up a white man near the Blossburg coal tipple, and it is said tried to take a gun from him. This was the signal for action and several shots were fired from the bushes near by. One bullet struck Ed. Ellis, leader of the negroes, killing him instantly. The negroes returned the fire, when another volley came from the bushes and three more negroes fell, two of them, Jim Dill and John Adams, being killed. The negroes then fled.

The shooting caused intense excitement, and a message was sent to Sheriff O'Brien, who summoned a large posse and went to the scene on a special train.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BOAT RACE.

30,000 People See Pennsylvania Win, With Wisconsin a Close Second.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. (Special).—What was probably the most sensational boat race ever seen in America was rowed over the Hudson River four-mile course, while 30,000 persons looked on in simple wonderment.

Pennsylvania crossed the line at the finish a winner, while Wisconsin, after leading all the way, even up to the last one hundred yards, was beaten by the narrowest of margins and was an easy second. Cornell was third, lengths away, while Columbia, tolling gamely, trailed in fourth place.

Never did any crew give the spectators such a surprise as did Wisconsin. Rated as a rank outsider, they proved their ability as oarsmen and their grit and strength by making the pace and nearly winning the best race ever seen at Poughkeepsie.

The race was rowed under perfect conditions. The water was as smooth as could be desired, there was no wind, and a good ebb tide helped when the start was made. There was a provoking delay before the shells were sent away, however, which caused no end of grumbling. The jockeying and scheming of the coaches for supposed advantages was the sole cause of the trouble.

PAWNEE BURNED AT SEA.

The Officers and Crew Escaped in One of the Ship's Small Boats.

WILMINGTON, N. C. (Special).—The Clyde Line freight steamship Pawnee, Captain A. D. Ingram, which left Brunswick, Ga., on June 23, with a cargo of lumber and cotton for New York, was destroyed by fire when off Currituck, on the North Carolina coast. The Captain and crew were forced to abandon the ship and take to one of the small boats. They were shortly after picked up by the steamship George W. Clyde, Captain Robinson, of the Clyde Line, which arrived at this port a few days ago.

The Pawnee had a full cargo, principally lumber, of which there was between 500,000 and 600,000 feet. There was also a quantity of cotton.

The Pawnee's crew consisted of twenty-one men, with the following officers: Chief officer, B. MacBeth; Second Officer, Joseph Parker; Chief Engineer, Clayton Platt; Assistant Engineer, John Ego.

ROUGH RIDERS' REUNION.

The Famous Fighters Have a Gala Time at La Vegas, N. M.

They Organize a Permanant Organization and Elect Colonel Roosevelt Honorary President For Life.

LA VEGAS, N. M. (Special).—The picturesque body of men, who were known during the Spanish-American War as the "Rough Riders," have had this place at their mercy for nearly a week. The occasion was the first reunion of the famous regiment since its muster out of the service of the United States Government. Thousands of people from all parts of New Mexico and the neighboring Territories and States attended the reunion. The town was decorated for the event.

A MEXICAN RECRUIT

The Rough Riders gave their colonel, Governor Roosevelt, a great reception. They were all glad to see him and vied with each other in cheering him to the echo when he arrived here on the platform of the private car of Vice-President Morton, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. When he alighted from the train he saw in the ranks of the men, drawn up in the best of order, many old faces who had followed him through the thick and thin of the fighting in Cuba.

The first day's programme consisted of a reception to the regiment at which Governor Otero, of New Mexico, and other prominent men of the Territory assisted. Then followed a visit to the camp of the Rough Riders, which was situated in the centre of the town. A regimental meeting

was held in the Duncan Opera House, while elsewhere games were indulged in and many exciting contests took place. The day closed with an exhibition of fireworks. Colonel Roosevelt in a speech at the Opera House, paid an eloquent and earnest tribute to the men who had fought with him in Cuba.

On the second day of the reunion the Rough Riders' memorial service was held. The Colonel presided, and the Rev. Thomas A. Ozzell, of Denver, delivered the eulogy. In the afternoon the regimental review was held. Colonel Roosevelt, clad in his Rough Rider uniform, took personal command. The column reached to the tournament grounds six blocks away from the camp where 10,000 people had assembled to witness the review. The battle-scarred flag of the regiment was carried in the front of the column, and each company was commanded by its captain, if present. The evolutions were accomplished with military vim and precision. At the conclusion of the review Colonel Roosevelt addressed his men and promised to do his best to help New Mexico become a State whenever the Territory desired to don the cloak of Statehood.

The last day was devoted mainly to perfecting the organization of the Rough Riders' Association. Colonel Roosevelt was elected Honorary President for life. Colonel Brodie, of Prescott, was elected President, and Lieutenant Dame, of Cerillos, Secretary for the ensuing year; Captain W. H. H. Llewellyn was made First Vice-President, and Lieutenant Goodrich Second Vice-President. The next annual

reunion will be held in Oklahoma. The reunion finished with a reception and ball, attended by the Rough Riders and citizens generally.

During the reunion Colonel Roosevelt was presented with a handsome gold and diamond medal by the citizens of New Mexico. A magnificent sabre was also presented to Lieutenant-Colonel Brodie.

The men thoroughly enjoyed the event. The people were lavish in their hospitality and did everything possible to make the stay of the Rough Riders a memorable period in their lives.

PRESIDENT HOME AGAIN.

Return of the Party From Their Visit to Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President and Mrs. McKinley, with the other members of their party, have returned to Washington. Mrs. McKinley, whose illness cut short the President's stay at Adams, stood the journey well, and was slightly better when she arrived here. She took cold while in New England, and the change of the weather seemed to affect her, so it was deemed wise for her to return to the White House. Her condition is not considered either serious or alarming, and she is expected to recuperate rapidly.

Mr. Eben E. Rexford, probably the best known writer on the culture and care of flowers, gives the following recipe for an insecticide that he has found to be more satisfactory than hellebore or Paris-green:

Shave a quarter of a pound of Ivory Soap in water sufficient to cover it and dissolve upon the stove, then add five gallons of warm water. Spray this solution upon the plants with a florist's syringe, or if they are small dip them bodily into it. In either case be sure to reach every part. Let them stand half an hour and then rinse with clear water. Every aphis that the solution comes in contact with will be promptly killed.

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Cost of War News From Manila.

Few persons realize the cost of the war news sent from Manila each day. The regular rate of the Eastern Telegraph Company from Manila to New York is $2.35 a word, and a dispatch filling one column of the usual length would cost about $4000 simply for cable tolls. When a large number of newspapers use the same dispatch, as in the case of matter distributed by press associatiens, the cost of it to each paper is, of course, much reduced, although the annual expense of collecting news has been increased for all American newspapers by the country's oriental expansion. It is no more than fair for the reader to credit an expansion paper with unselfish motives.

The dogs in Bamwell County, S. C., are returned at a valuation of $12,830, while the assessed value of the entire property of the county in sheep and goats is $201.

E. A. Rood, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Natal imposes a tax of $50 on foreign commercial travelers.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADV'TS. NYNU—27.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

THE HOUSEHOLD ADVISER.

Only 25 Cts.

A 200-page Illustrated Book of Information and Recipes for the Farmer and the Farmer's Wife,

And every other man and woman who is desirous of benefiting from the experience of those brainy and patient souls who have been experimenting and practicing the results of those experiments, generation after generation, to obtain the best knowledge as to how certain things can be accomplished, until all that valuable information is gathered together in this volume, to be spread broadcast for the benefit of mankind at the popular price of

It treats of almost everything in the way of Household Matters, including

25 Cents In Postage Stamps.

The low price is only made possible by the enormous number of the books being printed and sold.

RECIPES FOR FAMILY USE, Covering all the Common Complaints, and giving the Simplest and Most Approved Methods of Treatment.
COOKING RECEIPTS, including all kinds of Plain and Fancy Dishes for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.
CARE OF CHILDREN, in the most rational way from birth to the time they are Old enough to Take Care of Themselves.
DISEASES OF HORSE, COW, SHEEP, HOG, DOG and POULTRY, with most Efficacious Treatment.
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS, comprising almost Everything you can think of, from Cleaning White Paint to Keeping Butter Sweet.
HOME TREATMENT OF DISEASES, Arranged Alphabetically, giving the Symptoms of each Disease with the Easiest, Quickest and Most Satisfying Method of Curing.

Too numerous to mention—a veritable Household Adviser. In an emergency such as comes to every family not containing a doctor, this book is worth many times its low price.

Sent postpaid for 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE,
134 Leonard Street, New York City.

"The Best is, Aye, the Cheapest." Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Miss Godard, of Huntingdon, is the guest of Miss Mae Swope.

Misses Edna and Maud Swope are visiting friends at Bellwood.

Miss Farrel, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Nellie Wright.

Misses Martha and Anna Nensteel are visiting friends in Johnstown.

Mrs. R. Chilcott and Major Crotsley are both able to be out around some.

Children's services were held at Pine Grove Sunday night. It was composed of home talent, all acquitting themselves well, at least so everyone say.

Geo. W. Swope, of Ramey, Clearfield county, called on a few of his many friends hereaways last week. George is always a welcome visitor in this section.

Our school boys are home from Millersville all looking well. We had the pleasure of a short call by H. E. Swope, also by H. G. Swope. We hope for a longer one by all.

Mrs. W. T. Chilcott came over from Airy Dale last week to spent a few days with her husband and little boy but returned on Saturday to take care of her aged mother who is seriously ill.

I see by the papers that plenty of shad are being caught down the river. Why are they not up this way as they were before the canal was built and the dams put across the river that prevents their getting up as they used to do? We had a law passed years ago reqnring the dams to be bridged so that fish could get over them. The law required the dam at the mouth of Raystown branch to be bridged in 1875 and here we are, twenty-four years later, and the dam at the mouth of the branch has been torn out for years and no shad yet.

I heartily agree with your Calvin correspondent in regard to farmers keeping dogs. Three years ago I killed my last dog for killing sheep and I feel quite sure he was lucky enough to be caught in his first attempt in the business. He was as nice and friendly a dog as was in the valley, fat enough to make first class bologna, so I couldn't help thinking it nothing but pure ornaryness for him to help kill a poor innocent sheep. Since that time we have been without a dog and have had as good health as when we kept a dog and have kept and fattened an extra hog each year and today I would not accept the best dog in America and say I would keep him one week. I view the dog question just as I do the whisky question, just as long as dogs are kept we will have sheep killed and just as long as whisky is made men, and perhaps women too, will continue a way to get it no matter what kind of laws we may have. The only way to get rid of both is to educate and encourage the dispensing with both entirely.

The above finishes my items for the ITEM for the time being, and perhaps for all time. I have tried to the best of my limited ability to give to the readers of your interesting paper such items as I thought would be interesting to the readers near and far, many of which I knew when writing would not be read with any interest by readers near home but would be news to those in other states. It has been my aim to treat all fairly and to give such as I knew of myself or had from good authority to be true as facts and reports not known positively were given as reports. I have spent many pleasant hours in giving the news and I have been pained a number of times by being blamed for writing items that I was as innocent of as the editor himself. I very well know that I shall feel lost at times, being out of the business, but I think and hope that my conclusion will be for the best all around. I feel to thank you, Mr. Editor, for your consistent kindness, and and all my fellow correspondents, for the respect they have shown me. I lay down the pencil with the hope that it may be taken up by a nimbler hand that will be guided by an abler brain.

Respectfully,
A. W. WRIGHT.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Farmers are busy harvesting.

M. V. Long has been on the sick list for the past few days.

Cole's Sunday school are thinking of holding a picnic in the near future.

H. N. Jamison, of near Fairview, made a business trip to Petersburg on Friday last.

Daniel Stake, watchman at the lower tunnel, is visiting friends in Clearfield county.

Wesley Chilcote has been helping his brother, Steven, of Springfield township, harvest a few days the past week.

Scott Dunlap has his barn raised and nearly completed. M. J. Elias and T. C. Long are doing the carpenter work.

Mrs. Woden and children, of Huntingdon, are spending a short time with her parents, William Bradley and wife.

Rev. Bickel, pastor of the Church of God at Beavertown, Tod township, stopped over night with friends at this place last Friday.

The congregation that assembled in the Fairview U. B. church Sunday evening, June 25th, were delighted with the children's day exercises.

We were pleased to see Miss Keith, a pleasant young lady of Eagle Foundry, in attendance at Sabbath school at Fairview last Sabbath. She was the guest of the Misses Bell and Goldie Kouch.

William Greenland, of Pitcairn, Allegheny county, who, with his family, has been spending a short time with friends at Saltillo and vicinity, passed through here on Thursday en route to visit in Everett, Bedford county, before returning to his home. William is employed by the Pennsylvania railroad company.

LATTA GROVE.

Miss Clara I. Dell spent Sunday with friends at Mapleton.

Mrs. J. G. Dell, of Huntingdon, recently visited her parents near this place.

The wheat is all cut and most of it is in the barn. The crop is better than was expected.

James, eldest son of M. E. Dell, cut one of his feet very badly a few days ago by tramping on a mowing scythe.

A. P. Stever cut Frank Stever's wheat crop on I. N. Quarry's place and from one field he expects a yield of four hundred bushels.

P. D. Bowman, who has been working at Johnstown, has returned home and will remain here until fall. He reports work plenty and wages good.

O. M. Dell, of Langdondale, who had been here helping to harvest his father's crops, was called home suddenly last Friday evening by the serious illness of his wife.

A snake nearly five feet in length was recently killed by George D. Lynn. It is of a species not before seen about here. In every respect it resembles a rattler but has no rattles and its appearance indicates it never had any.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
—AT—
PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Giant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS :—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,
JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton borough school district for the year ending June, 1899.

Account of John A Toomey, collector of school fund.

DR.		
To amount of Duplicate	$614 52	
To 5 per cent. on $157.75	7 89	
CR.		
By exonerations		$ 13 95
" 5 per cent. off $300.70 for prompt payment		15 03
" Collector's fees		22 85
" amt. in hands of Collector		45
" Treasurer's receipts		570 13
	$622 41	$622 41

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer, of school fund.

DR.		
To amount of 1898-99	51 49	
" " from collector John A. Toomey	570 13	
" state appropriation	704 41	
" amount transferred from special fund	73 37	
CR.		
By vouchers		1260 87
" 2 per cent. as treasurer of $1260.87		25 22
Balance Dr		113 31
	$1399 40	$1399 40
Balance in Treasury	$113 31	

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of special school fund.

DR.		
To amount of duplicate	$156 95	
" 5 per cent. on $31.72	1 59	
CR.		
By Treasurer's receipts		146 04
" 5 per cent. off $90.55		4 53
" exonerations		2 21
" Collector's fees		5 64
" balance in hands of Collector		12
	$158 54	$158 54

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of special school fund.

DR.		
To balance in treasury	38 31	
" amount rec'd from Collector	146 04	
CR.		
By vouchers		108 80
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		2 18
" amount transferred to regular school fund		73 37
	$184 35	$184 35

Secretary's report of Mapleton borough school district for year ending June, 1899.

FINANCES.

DR.		
To balance on hand at last settlement	$ 89 80	
" state appropriation	704 41	
" amount from Collector	744 49	
CR.		
By teachers' wages		910 00
" " " for attending institute		32 50
" repairs		12 73
" fuel		57 30
" Collector's fees		28 62
" Treasurer's fees		27 40
" Secretary's salary, including postage		12 00
" text books		26 39
" supplies		39 47
" insurance on building, furniture and books for three years		36 50
" cleaning building		6 00
" all other expenses		17 01
" debt and interest paid		219 77
Balance in treasury		113 31
	$1539 00	$1539 00

J. G. HICKS, President.
A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of the Borough school fund and the above is a true and correct copy thereof to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
L. L. PARKER,
J. L. HETRICK,
Auditors.

The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

General Merchandise

than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Your trade solicited.

A. B. Gillam.

HAZLETT'S CLOTHING.

The very acme of the tailoring art is represented in our Spring and Summer Suits for men and Boys. Every little detail that goes to make a well made, stylish, durable suit, will be found throughout the entire stock. All the latest novelties are here in immense variety.

Men's Suits,

Handsomely tailored, blue Serges, blue, black and fancy figured Worsteds, solid and mixed Cheviots and Cassimeres. All that an up-to-date stock includes—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits,

13 to 19 years. Stylish blue Serges and modest Plaids and Mixtures and unfinished Cheviots—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Short Pants Suits,

8 to 16 years. Blue, black, brown and pretty mixed patterns —$1.25, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Pretty Little Vestee and Reefer Suits,

3 to 8 years. Beautifully trimmed with fancy braid, and having nice, large Sailor Collars. The kind that gives that little man the dressy city look, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Spring Hats.

Men's Stiff Hats in the full and modified Spring Blocks; both brown and black, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00. Soft Hats in the fashionable creased tourist style, the flat-topped, half block and the various modified shapes, to suit the buyer's taste. Black, brown, light brown, drab, pearl and grey, 50c, $1, $2, $3.

Cool Negligee Shirts,

Just received a large shipment of those soft Summer Shirts. Some have the stylish Silk Bosoms, the very latest for the spring, at 50 cents. Some have a pair of cuffs and two collars, both detachable, at 50 cents; and the variety of stripes and patterns are here to suit the most fastidious.

Pretty Neckwear,

All that is new and novel in the stylish Imperials, Puffs and String Ties at 25c. and 50c. Wash Ties—pretty pattern, from 10c. per dozen to 10c. each.

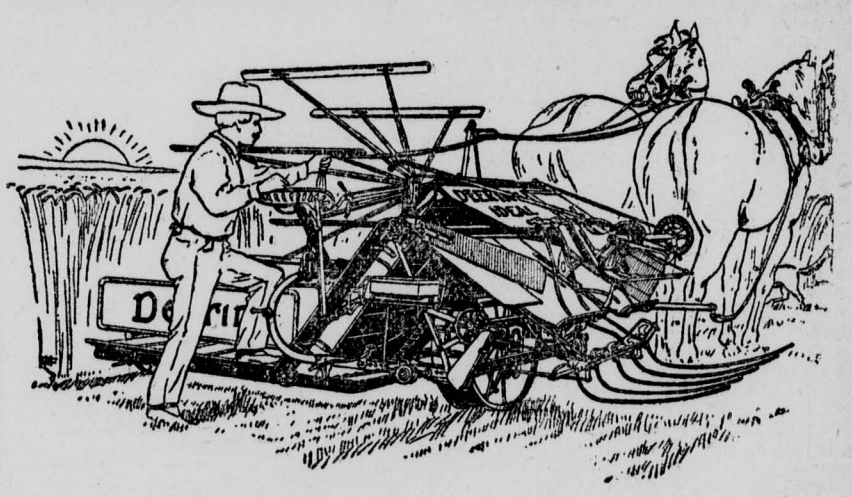
☞ No question about you being pleased with your Goods and Prices.

W. W. HAZLETT, Clothier and Furnisher, 404 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Stevens Bros., Three Springs, Pa.

Dealers in

Hardware & Implements



DEERING BINDERS, MOWERS, REAPERS with roller and ball bearings.

ACME FARM WAGONS UNEXCELLED IN QUALITY FULLY GUABANTEED.

Farm Implements,

Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Hay Rakes, Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Grain Drills, Grain Cradles, Binder Twine, anything needed on the farm.

Plows.....$5.00 up.
Open Buggies.....$22.00 up.
Top Buggies.....$28.00 up.
Spring Wagons.....$45.00 up.

Call and examine our goods.

Remember we will not be undersold.

STEVENS BROS., Three Springs, Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 5, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly A. M.	D'ly A. M.	D'ly A. M.	D'ly P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood..... 4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone 5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham . 5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ... 5.25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton. 5.51	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45		
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55		
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.25
New York 2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. P.M.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m.			A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20		Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32		Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44		Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12		Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20		Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32		* Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46		Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01		Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10		*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32		Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m			a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair. A Goshorn L	6 55	5 20

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

WANTED—OLD IRON—for the next 30 days. G. D. Wood, Mapleton.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 9—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—A good vacation.—Mark vi, 7, 12, 13, 30-32.

Man absolutely requires rest. It is a poor economist who makes no provision for a vacation—a season of quiet rest and recuperation. But the usefulness of a vacation depends entirely upon its character. It may be a blessing, or it may be a curse; it may stimulate us for an increased interest in the duties of life, or it may rob us of much of the interest that we previously possessed. How to make our vacation a good vacation is a very important question.

The incident in the topical reference is very suggestive. The 12 have returned from an arduous and successful tour, and Christ takes them apart for rest, fellowship and communion. It may well be called a good vacation.

1. The apostles deserved their vacation. They had labored and were weary. They had preached the gospel, cast out devils, healed the sick. They were weary because of their toils. It was impossible to rest where they were, as "they had no leisure so much as to eat." No vacation can be a good one unless it is deserved—unless we feel that because of constant, earnest effort we have a right to a rest and need it.

2. The apostles sought a suitable place for a vacation. It was a "desert place apart," a quiet, uninhabited place. Many a vacation is spoiled, so far as proper results are concerned, because the places visited are the very ones where "many are coming and going." Recreative rest is impossible in a crowded seaside resort. It means weariness and not rest, nervous depression and not recuperation.

3. The apostles had Christ with them on their vacation. He took them. The object was quiet communion with Him and fellowship with one another. Christ took them upon their search for rest. Does Christ go with us on our vacations? Do we take Him or do we leave Him behind? Alas, too many Christians leave Christ at home when they go to the seashore, the mountains or to the lakes. You would not know from their "daily walk and conversation" that they knew Christ. No vacation can be a good one unless we have Christ with us. If we leave Christ behind, it must be harmful and not helpful, injurious and not inspiring. Whatever else we do, let us take Christ on our vacations.

4. The object of the apostles' vacation was a good one. They went apart to rest awhile, that they might be the better prepared to perform the duties of the future. This is the only worthy object of a vacation—that we may be better fitted and prepared for the duties of life upon our return.

Bible Readings.—Gen. xlix, 14, 15; Ex. xx, 8-11; xxxiii, 12-14; Ps. xxxvii, 7; lv, 6; lxlv, 10, 11; Isa. xviii, 4; Jer. vi, 16; Math. xi, 28-30; xii, 43; xviii, 20; John iv, 1-10.

CASSVILLE.

C. F. Frain and family are again visitors to our picturesque village.

Rev. Fish preached in the M. P. church Sunday evening to a large congregation.

Miss Louisa Noble, who has been in Kansas for the past year, has returned to our town.

A number of our citizens attended the unveiling of Thomas White monument July 4th.

The W. C. T. U. held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. M. E. Henderson Friday evening.

Dr. Adler and wife are among our city visitors. Misses Lulu and Mame Henderson are expected this week.

Rev. J. F. Glass has plans for a fine new parsonage. It is to be furnished with all the modern improvements and will be a credit to our town when built.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Reduced Rates to Indianapolis via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Epworth League International Convention.

On account of the Epworth League International Convention, to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., July 20 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line, to Indianapolis, at rate of *single fare for the round trip*.

Tickets will be sold on July 18 and 19, and will be good to return until July 24, inclusive, except that by depositing ticket with the Joint Agent at Indianapolis before July 24, and the payment of fifty cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Indianapolis not later than August 20, 1899.

For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents. 7-5-2t

"What might have been"—if that little cough hadn't been neglected—is the sad reflection of thousands of consumptives. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Prohibition State Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, July 21, 1899, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell to all persons applying excursion tickets from stations on its line in the state of Pennsylvania, to Philadelphia, at rate of *single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate fifty cents).

Tickets will be sold on July 20 only, and will be good to return until July 23, inclusive. 7-5-2t

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa

Thomas Rhoads, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which permanently cured me." Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

A diseased stomach surely undermines health. It dulls the brain, kills energy, destroys the nervous system, and predisposes to insanity and fatal diseases. All dyspeptic troubles are quickly cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured thousands of cases and is curing them every day. Its ingredients are such that it can't help curing. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

A
Perfect
Picture

That will be sure to please you at popular prices. Photographs of residences and other buildings. Give me a call.

HENRY BUCHANAN,
Railroad Street,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,
(Next door First National Bank,)
Huntingdon, Pa

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

END OF THE SEASON SELLING

is apt to be of interest to you. Lots of good things will be sold at extremely low prices to close out balances.

—LADIES' SILK WAISTS—

We never had such a big stock in such pretty styles. What are left must be sold soon. These reduced prices will do the work:

Pretty China silk waists were $2.75, now.....$2.00.
Better ones were $3.00, now..... 2.50.
Handsome figured silk waists were $4.00, now..... 3.00.
Handsome figured silk waists were $4.75, $5.00, $5.50, now..... 3.75.
Handsome corded taffeta waists were $6.50, now..... 4.50.

These are splendid values and will not last long. In White Lawn Waists we have reduced a big lot of fine sheer waists, which were 75 cents, to 50 cents.

A big lot of Percale and Madras Waists were $1.00, now go at one-half price—50 cents each.

The Wash Goods Department Has also Seen Some Heavy Reductions.

Many lawns which were 8 and 10 cents are now..... 5 cents.
Many lawns which were 12c., 15c. and 18c. are now.....10 cents.

These are little prices for big values and will save money for you.

We would also call attention to our big lines of fans, parasols, umbrellas and other hot weather necessities. Our stock is of great size and variety and there is the usual relation of prices and values always found in this store.

If you can't come, write. We prepay all mail and express charges on mail orders.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

J. G. Gillam's
Day-Light Store.

Just received the most complete line of

Ladies' Children's and Gents' **Shoes**

overshown in this place. See them before purchasing elsewhere.

While our line of Carpets is not large, every piece is good value at the price named.

As usual, our Dry Goods Department is overflowing with bargains. In the Notion Department you will find anything you want.

No use to say anything about Groceries. That department is always full.

Fish season is here and we have them.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - - - Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at.....$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as..... 24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake..... 55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity..... 75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade).....$16.50
Washing machines..... 2.75
Cook stoves.....$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

A. W. SWOPE,
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
☞Office on Main street.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

SISTER BETRAYS BROTHER

Conscience Impels Her to Denounce the Slayer of Her Betrothed.

THE DRAMATIC IDENTIFICATION.

The Crime Was Committed Twenty-eight Years Ago—Murderer Writes to His Sister For Forgiveness. But She Informs on Him—Brother of Victim Identifies Him in a Western Jail.

SHAWNEE, Okla. (Special).—John W. Gates, of Chicago, unhesitatingly identified Alexander Jester as the man who murdered his brother, Gilbert Gates, twenty-eight years ago. The identification took place in the jail at Tecumseh under most dramatic circumstances.

Under-Sheriff Ward had about fifteen prisoners sitting together in the corridor of the jail when the party entered. With scarcely a moment's hesitation, Mr. Gates, after a glance at the prisoners, fixed his eye on Jester, and, walking up to him, said:

"Mr. Jester, do you not remember me?"

The old man stared at him for a moment, when he dropped his eyes and replied in an almost inaudible tone:

"No."

"Do you not remember me transferring you from the jail at Paris, Mo., to have the papers read to you for the murder of my brother?" asked Mr. Gates.

Jester made no response. His head bent further forward, his face began working convulsively, and then he broke down and began to weep. In a minute or two he brokenly replied he had forgotten.

"Don't you think it is time," asked Mr. Gates, "for you to repent for the foul deed you committed when you took the life of my brother, then cut a hole in the ice and shoved his body through it?"

Jester seemed completely overcome, and, after a moment's silence, murmured in broken terms: "God forgive me! God forgive me!"

In a few moments he recovered his composure to some extent and begged Mr. Gates not to talk any more about his brother's death.

The identification of the murderer of his brother rounds out what John W. Gates has considered his life work. When they were young men in Warrensburg, Mo., and of little consequence in the world, the bond between them was very close.

Charles Gilbert Gates was killed by Jester because of his attentions to the latter's sister. He was lured into the country and shot. While Jester was being taken to the Mexico City jail to avoid lynching he escaped. During all these years nothing has been heard from him.

Meanwhile John W. Gates left Missouri and went to Chicago. He worked as a laborer and then started a small wire mill. He made money rapidly and is now one of the great millionaires of the United States.

He never gave up the search for the murderer of his brother. He has spent thousands of dollars trying to discover Jester's whereabouts.

Jester's sister has been true to the memory of her murdered sweetheart. She still lives in Warrensburg, a white-haired old woman. Not long ago she received a letter from her brother saying that he had been converted and asking her forgiveness. He said he had lived under the name of W. H. Hills ever since the murder, and his home was in Tecumseh, Oklahoma.

The sister immediately notified the Tecumseh authorities that her brother was an escaped murderer. They sent word to John W. Gates, in Chicago, and his lawyers telegraphed him at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach. He immediately left for Guthrie.

Governor Barnes was notified of the identification of Jester and he honored the requisition for the return of Jester to Missouri for trial. Sheriff Nelson has taken his prisoner to Missouri. Jester is very feeble and probably will not live to be tried.

YALE GREETS NEW PRESIDENT.

Professor Hadley Heartily Cheered by Over One Thousand Graduates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (Special).—The annual commencement at Yale University was celebrated with all the pomp and ceremony attached to the working of the great institution of learning.

The chief event of the day was the conferring of 615 degrees in the various departments. There were sixteen honorary degrees, among those receiving them being Attorney-General Griggs, Charles S. Minot, M. D., of Boston; Frantz von Rottenburg, of the University of Bonn, Germany; Rear-Admiral Francis M. Bunce, U. S. N.; John R. Mott, of New York, and Captain W. C. Wise, U. S. N.

A remarkable gathering of Yale alumni was held at Alumni Hall in the afternoon, immediately after the alumni dinner, which followed the exercises.

President Dwight presided, and with him at the speakers' table were President-elect Hadley, and men who had received honorary degrees. The newly chosen president received many hearty congratulations and was enthusiastically cheered by the graduates, of whom fully 1200 crowded the hall.

BOYS GRADUATED IN OVERALLS.

The School Board of Lyons, Neb., Then Resigned in a Body.

LYONS, Neb. (Special)—The School Board of this city has resigned in a body because the high school graduating class persisted in appearing on the stage on commencement night garbed in overalls. The students claim to have suffered certain humiliations at the hands of the board, and by way of retaliating adopted the word "Work" for their class motto and determined to appear in laborers' garb to claim their diplomas.

The Board, learning of the plan, endeavored to suppress it, and failing in that informed the class that the expenses of the opera house would not be met from the school fund. The graduates answered this move by charging an admittance fee, and the townspeople, entering into the spirit of the jest, crowded the house to the doors.

The Board looked upon this result as an indorsement of the students' course, and resented it by abandoning the management of the city's educational affairs.

To Enlist 10,000 Volunteers.

At a conference at the White House, Washington, it was definitely decided to give General Otis in the Philippines a fighting force of 40,000 men, and 10,000 volunteers will be raised at once.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Hartford has released Sockalexis.

Burkett still leads the St. Louis team in batting.

Washington and Chicago are the two League teams without a left-handed pitcher.

The release of Catcher Kittridge by the Louisville Club comes in the nature of a surprise.

Kelly, of Hartford, now leads the Eastern League with the stick, having an average of .407.

Elmer Smith says League pitchers kill themselves off by resorting to too much curve pitching.

Tannehill and Leever have pitched more than half the games the Pittsburgs have played this season.

Amos Rusie is putting in the summer pitching for semi-professional teams near his home in Indianapolis.

Walters, of Providence, and Frisbee, of Worcester, were the first men in the Eastern League to make fifty hits.

The most talked-of player in the League to-day undoubtedly is Lajoie, the ball breaking second baseman of the Phillies.

The Bostons miss Hamilton, their star run getter. He has a bad leg, which has bothered him all season and has kept him out of a majority of the games.

Pitcher Maul, of the Brooklyns, is at his home in Philadelphia trying to get into condition. It is reported that he has agreed not to draw salary until he is able to earn it.

The fact that the attendance in Brooklyn is not what it should be for a club leading in the race is provoking much comment, not flattering to Brooklyn as a League city, in League circles.

Those who have watched him day in and day out say that McGraw, of the Baltimores, has never played such remarkable ball before. He leads the League in runs scored and bases stolen, and is also close to the top in batting. It is understood that the Philadelphia Club stands ready to pay $12,000 for his release.

The League men are still planning to reduce the circuit to eight clubs. Some of them are in favor of buying out four of the weaker organizations, while others believe in a game of freeze-out. It is generally estimated that the New York Club will drop at least $50,000, which is twice as much as any other club's possible deficiency.

LABOR WORLD.

London has 200,000 cooks and servant-maids.

A large garment workers' union has been organized in Cincinnati.

The bricklayers of Binghamton, N. Y., have organized a union.

All brickyards south and southwest of Chicago are now thoroughly union.

The city of Lowell, Mass., has voted $600 toward the Labor Day celebration in the city.

Labor unions in Canada complain that owing to better times landlords have raised rents.

The street laborers' strike at Rochester, N. Y., is over. The men will receive $1.50 a day for eight hours.

The strike of 12,000 textile workers at Brunn, Moravia, after lasting two months, has been settled by a compromise.

Boston's journeymen horseshoers demanded $19 per week for firemen and $17 for floormen, with an eight-hour day. They went out for it and got it.

The bricklayers' strike at Berlin, Germany, has been settled by a court of arbitration, and the men will get an advance in wages in September and December of next year.

It took just thirty-six hours for 400 machinists at Biddeford, Maine, to enforce a demand of yard hands and furnace men for an increased wage scale. The machinists walked out in sympathy.

At present there are only twenty-three cities in the United States and Canada in which carpenters work ten hours per day. One hundred and five have the eight-hour rule, and 424 work nine hours a day.

A big strike is on at the car works in Jeffersonville, Ind. About 1000 moulders are out. The trouble is over pay day. Heretofore the employes at the shops had been receiving their money weekly. They objected to a bi-weekly pay day, which has been adopted by the company, and to emphasize their objection to the change the men quit work.

Three thousand members of the trousers makers' union of New York City have struck in an effort to obtain the adoption of a new wage scale. The strikers say that at present they are earning about $6 a week and working sixteen hours a day. They demand $12 a week and a ten-hour working day. Five thousand women and children, who are employed as "finishers," will be forced into idleness.

CYCLING NOTES.

On Long Island 176,000 bicycles received free railroad transportation last year.

Cyclists in Denmark are forbidden by law to ride faster than the speed of a cab through any town.

During the warm weather a cyclist will find an hour in the morning worth two at night or several in the heat of the day.

A bicycle track is being built in the principal public square of Guadeloupe, French West Indies, at the Government expense.

Long distance riding seems to have become a fad. Every few days bring reports of cyclists riding 200 miles or more in record time.

A crooked saddle has a bad effect upon the steering, which is harmful. The saddle, therefore, should be inspected from time to time.

The operation of adjusting the gears of the latest models of the chainless requires little, if any, more skill than the nice adjustment of the chain.

Middle-distance bicycle races promise to be more numerous this season than before, but, unlike previous years, these races are between crack amateur riders, and not the professionals.

An English idea is to have the saddle so fitted that it can, with the seat post, be detached and used as a camp stool. The stem is split in three and expands upon removal from the machine.

The first cycle show ever held in the South has been scheduled for Charleston in November. Combined with the exhibit of bicycles, parts and sundries will be an extensive show of automobiles.

The L. A. W. consulate at Des Moines, Iowa, has recently shown the efficiency of this form of the League organization by securing city appropriations of $40,000 for the reconstruction of highways leading out of the city.

Wetting the tires now and then in summer time is good for them. It is said that an occasional sponging with water, to which a little common soda has been added, is an excellent thing to keep them soft and make them last.

WOMEN IN CONFERENCE.

The International Council Held in London Was a Brilliant Success.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S TRIUMPH.

The Council Represents at Least 5,000,000 of the Fair Sex—Delegates From the United States—Members Read More Than 400 Papers—International Arbitration One of the Aims of the Council.

LONDON (By Cable).—The International Council of Women was a brilliant success. Its sessions were held in the Convocation Hall of the Church House. All the sessions were well attended and the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings. The Council was in session nine days.

The Council was composed of delegates from all over the world, who stood for at least 5,000,000 of the gentler sex. At least twenty-six nations were represented, including, incredible as it may seem, China, Palestine and Persia. Among the delegates from the United States were Mrs. Fannie Humphrey Gaffney, Miss Susan B. Anthony, the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw and Mrs. Felix Adler. Other prominent delegates included the Countess of Aberdeen, Baroness Alexandria Gripenberg, of Finland; Mme. du Portugall, of Italy; Frau Marienne Hainisch, of Austria; Mlle. du Caju, of Belgium; Frau Hierta, of Sweden;

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

Miss Mary Bohr, of India, and Dr. Cecilia Grierson, of the Argentine Republic. Various women's organizations were also represented, including the International Union of Press Clubs, World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Union Internationale des Amis des Jennes Filles, and the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

The programme of the Council was divided into five sections under the following headings: Education, professions for women, legislative and industrial questions, political work and social work. Each section held two sessions daily, and at these sessions one or more short papers were read. The discussion was opened in each case by invited speakers, and the remainder of the time devoted to free discussion, in which all who are present may join. The languages used were French, German and English, at the discretion of the speaker. In all, about four hundred papers were read, embracing almost every subject relating to the welfare of women and the race.

The Countess of Aberdeen, President of the Council, in her opening address, after cordial words of welcome, sketched the duties of the Council. She said international arbitration should ever be placed foremost in its programme, advocated the establishment of an international bureau of information regarding all that affects women. Lady Aberdeen deprecated the idea usually formed about women's congresses, that they were bent upon devising plans whereby women might be emancipated from home duties, saying: "This congress holds fast to the belief that woman's first mission must be her home."

Miss Anthony in a short address on the first day referred to an evening years ago in Liverpool, when she and Elizabeth Cady Stanton met to pass the first resolution in favor of forming a National Women's Conference. Although the idea rose in America, England took the lead in carrying it into execution, as the first President was Mrs. Henry Fawcett. Miss Anthony provoked laughter by remarking: "I have not yet given up my faith in men. I believe they also have a great future, as well as the women."

On the second day an immense meeting, attended by more than two thousand persons, was held in Queen's Hall, the Countess of Aberdeen presiding, for the discussion of a resolution proposed by Baroness Von Suttner, of Austria, calling upon the International Council of Women to do all in its power to advance the interests of international arbitration. Letters were read from Cardinal Gibbons, of the United States; Cardinal Vaughan, of England, and Cardinal Logue, of Ireland, all of whom wrote strongly in favor of the resolution. Archbishop Ireland was one of the speakers and his address was received with much enthusiasm.

Two days later Queen's Hall was again crowded by a public meeting convened by the political section of the Council in support of the political enfranchisement of women. The feature of the evening was a striking speech by Miss Susan B. Anthony.

An interesting feature of the Council was the social entertainments. Stafford House was chosen for the official entertainment of the delegates because of its great historic interest and by reason of the sympathy of the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland with the Council and its objects. The house is truly palatial, with its beautiful hall and great double stairway. At the top of the first stair Lady Aberdeen, gowned in black, received beside the beautiful Duchess of Sutherland, radiant in white. Later on the famous Countess of Warwick helped to receive.

Lord and Lady Battersea also entertained the delegates at Surrey House; the Bishop of London and Mrs. Creighton held a garden party at Fulham Palace, as well as Lady and Mrs. Leopold de Rothschild at Gunnersbury Park, near London. There were other entertainments held in honor of the delegates, which were well attended.

There was one event which cast a gloom over the Council. Miss Ellen C. Johnson, Superintendent of the Massachusetts Women's Reformatory Prison, died suddenly from heart failure at the London residence of the Bishop of Rochester, the Right Rev. Edward Stuart Talbot, D. D., where she was a guest. The deceased was attended by Mrs. Dr. Barrows, of Boston.

HARVARD IS TRIUMPHANT.

The Crimson Crews Administer a Triple Defeat to Yale.

Each Race Was Splendidly Contested, Adding a New Page in the Rowing History of the Famous Rivals.

NEW LONDON, Conn. (Special).—This is Harvard's year. The Crimson's oarsmen won all three races in quick succession on the Thames, and Yale has not a single drop of sweetness in her cup of woe, beyond the pluckiness with which her oarsmen fought. Here is Harvard's record:

'Varsity race—Won by six lengths.

Freshman race—Won by three lengths breaking the record.

Four-oared race—Won by seven lengths.

Harvard's great triumph in the big 'varsity race overshadowed all the rest, and is complete. The winning of the four-oared and freshman struggles was naturally most gratifying to the crimson-flaunting horde, but had they gone home minus a victory in the final and supreme struggle they would have felt that Harvard had lost the day.

The story of the day runs about like this: At 10 o'clock the crowd, which at that early hour of the morning, consisted of ultra Harvard and Yale enthusiasts, took the train for the four-oared and freshmen races. They had no sooner reached the starting points than the announcement was made that the two races were postponed till afternoon on account of rough water.

At 3 o'clock, again there was a rush for the one observation train that ran for the minor races. This sped quickly up the four-mile course from the head of which the four-oared crews started.

In this race, Harvard jumped to the lead at the first stroke, and was never in danger. It was a "cinch" from first to last. Yale had not looked for a victory, however, and so smiled indulgently at Harvard's enthusiasm.

Then came the freshman race, down stream, from the Navy Yard. This was a beautiful contest, and in many ways remarkable. Yale had a slight lead at the mile point, which Harvard was cutting down. Then at the one-half mile flag, the Glen Island, crowded with excursionists, sent its wash against the Yale boat and bothered the oarsmen sorely. Just here, too, Harvard made a brilliant spurt, which carried her to the front, and there she stayed.

The 'varsity struggle, always the last and greatest of the day, for which the onlookers reserve their quickest heartbeats and shortest breaths, was the next thing on the programme. This was a fierce and screaming struggle for the first mile. The Harvard crew, rowing like a machine, then went to the front, and from that time on the Yale coxswain was the only man in the Elt's boat that caught another glimpse of the Crimson's flashing oars. Harvard won the race by a good six lengths, and Yale was badly done up. That was the end of the racing. About 10,000 people witnessed the races.

NINE LOST IN LAKE ERIE.

The Margaret Olwill's Cargo Shifted in a Storm and She Foundered.

CLEVELAND, Ohio (Special).—In a heavy northeast gale, the steamer Margaret Olwill, laden with stone from Kelley's Island to Cleveland, foundered in Lake Erie off Lorain. Nine persons were drowned. Four members of the crew have been picked up by passing steamers and brought into port.

The dead are: Captain John C. Braum, his wife and nine-year-old son; Mrs. Cora A. Hitchcock, a passenger, of Cleveland; William Doyle, fireman, of Cleveland; George Heffron, seaman, of Cleveland; Frank Hipp, watchman, of Cleveland; two seamen whose names and residences are unknown.

The rescued are John Smith, first mate, of Cleveland; Alexander McRea, chief engineer, of Cleveland; Luke Schinski, second engineer, of Cleveland, and Duncan Coyle, seaman, of Cleveland.

From the reports of the survivors of the Olwill's cargo of stone shifted while the vessel was laboring in the trough of the sea. Shortly before she went down the rudder chains parted, allowing her to fall off into the trough.

As the helpless craft rose on top of a heavy sea, the stone slid to leeward, the steamer listed heavily, and sank to the bottom. The rescued members of the crew were found floating on the surface of Lake Erie, clinging to bits of wreckage. Their rescue was attended by exhibitions of extreme heroism, for a heavy sea was still running when they were picked up.

KILLED BY AN OFFICE SEEKER.

Mayor of Muskegon, Mich., Shot by a Man Who Failed to Get Office.

MUSKEGON, Mich. (Special). — Because Mayor James Balbirnie refused to re-appoint John W. Tayer Director of the Poor of the city or give him the place of sexton, Tayer shot the Mayor a few days ago in front of his store on the main street here. Mayor Balbirnie was standing in his door when Tayer came along and began to upbraid him. He scarcely gave the Mayor a chance to reply when he pulled a revolver and fired a shot, taking careful aim at the Mayor's chest. The Mayor fell, but rose to his feet and staggered into the store.

When Tayer seemed certain that his shot had done its work he turned the muzzle of the weapon upon himself and fired, holding the revolver so close to his breast that his clothing was burned. Afraid that this would not accomplish his purpose, he opened his left hand and for an instant disclosed a small vial which he raised to his lips as he fell. Both of the men died in a few minutes. The deed was premeditated.

BURNED THE BABY TO DEATH.

Confession of a Colored Nurse Who Was Tired of Her Charge.

WILMINGTON, Del. (Special).—Mary Barrett, colored, aged sixteen years, was placed in Dover Jail, charged with having caused the death of Jackson, the eighteen-months-old son of James W. Lafferty, living near Leipsic.

The girl had charge of the child on May 5, when he was fatally burned. Mary said that the little one had fallen against a stove and set fire to his clothes. She confessed that she had set fire to the child's clothes with matches because she did not want to be bothered with him any longer. She also admitted that she had tried to set the house of her employer on fire since the child died.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

27 BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@ $	18¼
Firsts	17½	@	18
Thirds to seconds	15	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	16
Factory, fresh firsts	13½	@	13¾
Low grades	12	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	8½
Small	—	@	8½
Part skims, good to prime	5¼	@	5¾
Full skims	—	@	3
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	16	@	16½
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	—
Western—Choice	14½	@	15
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 47½
Medium, 1898	1 30	@	1 32½
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 30
Red kidney, choice, 1898	—	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 85	@	1 90
Yellow eye	1 30	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 55	@	2 60
Green peas, bags	1 00	@	1 02½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Strawberries, W. N. Y., ₱ qt.	5	@	11
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	7	@	12
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	5	@	6
Blackberries, ₱ qt	5	@	10
Muskmelons, Fla., ₱ case	50	@	1 75
Watermelons, ₱ 100	8 00	@	28 00
Raspberries, Jersey, ₱ pt	4	@	6
Currants, ₱ qt	5	@	6
Cherries, ₱ lb	3	@	14
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	12	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	17
Common to prime	11	@	16
Old odds	2	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	12½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	15	@	20
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	30	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	20	@	32
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	11½	@	12
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	—	@	14
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	90
Clover mixed	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Straw—Long rye	42½	@	50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Old, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	3 00	@	4 00
Onions, Egyptian, ₱ bag	1 75	@	2 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	1 50	@	2 00
Squash, ₱ crate	50	@	1 25
Turnips, white, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	2 00	@	2 50
Lima beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ crate	75	@	1 25
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	1 50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Cucumbers, ₱ basket	50	@	1 50
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Green corn, ₱ 100	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 90	@	4 10
Spring Patents	3 95	@	4 10
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	81¾
No. 2 Red	—	@	81
Corn—No. 2	39¾	@	40½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	32½
Track mixed	30	@	32
Rye—Western	65½	@	65¾
State	—	@	61
Lard—City steam	4.80c	@	4.85c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	9	@	11½
Country dressed	8	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 20	@	7 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 25	@	4 35
Country dressed	4	@	6½

TEXAS'S CATTLE TRUST.

The Combine Exempt From Attack Under the Present Anti-Trust Law.

AUSTIN, Tex. (Special).—The formation and operation of the Cattle Trust in this State is being watched with interest by Attorney-General Smith. Under the existing Anti-Trust law the live stock and agricultural industries are exempt from the operation of the measure, but the new Anti-Trust law, which will go into effect on January 31, 1900, contains no such exemption, and if the combination of capital for the control of the prices of cattle is in existence in Texas at that time the alleged trust will be prosecuted.

Advices have been received here that the syndicate has obtained options on the following ranches and cattle in the Panhandle country: Johnson Brothers, embracing over 800,000 acres of land, owned and leased in Loving and Winkler Counties, and about 70,000 head of cattle; C. C. Slaughter, whose ranches are in Midland, Crane, Upton and Ward Counties, and about 100,000 head of cattle, also the ranches and cattle of John Scharbauer, A. B. Robertson, Winfield Scott, Thomas Trammel, Crowder Brothers, Long Brothers and R. C. Ware. These are the cattle kings of Texas, and the aggregate number of cattle owned by them is about 800,000 head. It is the intention of the syndicate to eventually corner the cattle market in this country.

LABOR SCARCE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Boom in the Iron Industry Makes It Hard For Farmers to Hire Help.

READING, Penn. (Special).—Owing to the unprecedented boom in iron, iron ore, limestone and kindred interests in the Schuylkill Valley labor has become alarmingly scarce. Farmers will have great difficulty in taking in their crops. Truck gardeners are now pressing married women into service for berry picking. The single girls are all in the silk and hosiery mills and cigar factories. There will not be near enough men for the hay and grain harvest. Iron men are putting up shanties to house hundreds of foreigners they have employed at the New York office to do heavy work about the furnaces. Farmers are hunting about for help. Wages may go higher than $1.25 a day and board, which will be an additional hardship at the present price of wheat. The farmers paid only a dollar a day before when wheat was $1.50 a bushel. The District Attorney has served notice on thirty husbands charged with non-support of wives that "no work" will be absolutely no excuse in court at the coming term.

A $15,000,000 Twine Syndicate.

The American Grass Twine Company, capital $15,000,000, has been incorporated in Delaware.

IF I WERE YOU.

I wouldn't think about distress,
If I were you;
I wouldn't even once confess
To ever feeling blue;
But when the sun is well disposed
To shine upon our friends and foes
I'd be content with even less,
If I were you.

Just let it rain, or snow or shine;
'Twill bring no gain
To blame misfortune, or repine;
The longest lane
Will end some time, and every day
Roses will bloom along the way,
Because of rain.

Then sing your songs; cry if you must,
But keep in view
The healthy soul-inspiring trust
That's always due
To them that strive to live above
To earthly things—excepting love;
I'd let all other treasures rust.
If I were you!

HOW HE TAMED HER.

A Present-Day Petruchio.

"I haven't the least fear," said Major Delaford.

"Then you're a man of unbounded courage," retorted his friend, Mr. Ulysses Crinklethorp. "For—may I venture to be frank?"

"Oh, certainly, certainly! By all means."

"Well, then, they do say that Mrs. Flashington drove her first husband into his grave by her ungovernable temper."

"I've heard that before," said Delaford, puffing complacently away at his cigar.

"But, of course," with a little sarastic laugh, "you don't believe it?"

"Excuse me," said Major Delaford, severely, "I do believe it. I have seen, now and then, expression in Justina's eyes which fully carries out any theory of that nature."

"And yet you are going to marry her?"

"And yet I am going to marry her."

"Felix Delaford, are you crazy?"

"Not that I am aware of."

"Will you be honest with me?"

"To be sure," nodded the major.

"Then why do you marry Mrs. Flashington?"

"Well, from a variety of reasons. One is that I like her. She's a pretty little gypsy, with a skin like white velvet and delicious long lashes to her eyes!"

"Proceed!"

"A second is—mind, now, I never did pretend to be one of the disinterested lovers one reads about in dime novels—that the dear, departed Flashington left her remarkably well off. And I have more merit than money."

"I think you will repent it," said Mr. Crinklethorp, "for by all accounts, the black-eyed divinity is neither more nor less than a virago."

"There are very few actions in this world that one doesn't repent, in a greater or less degree," said Major Delaford, sententiously; "but, averaging things, I'm willing to risk it."

And Major Delaford was married the next week to Mrs. Flashington.

It was not long, as Mr. Crinklethorp had foretold, before the claw began to peep from under Mrs. Flashington Delaford's velvet sheath.

"Felix," said she, one day, "I don't like this location."

"Don't you, my dear?" said Major Delaford. "I've lived here two-and-thirty years and always found it very pleasant."

"I don't like it," said Mrs. Delaford. "I prefer a house nearer the park."

Major Delaford went on reading.

"Felix, I say!" The bride's voice was raised a degree or so higher—the dangerous sparkles had come into her eyes.

"Yes, Justy."

"I mean to move uptown."

"Do you?"

"And at once!"

"Very well," said the major, "then you will move alone. I shall remain where I am."

"Major Delaford, you are a brute!"

The major bowed. Justina burst into tears.

"Yes, a brute, and I'm sorry I ever married you!"

And after that Mrs. Delaford did not speak to her husband for two days. But as the major appeared in no wise affected by this taciturnity she adopted another plan, and scolded steadily for three days.

"Look here, Justy, this won't do," said the major, at the week's end. "I don't fancy either a dumb woman or a fury!"

"That I should live to be so spoken to!" whimpered Mrs. Delaford.

"So," went on the major, "I have written to my cousin, Rosamond Bly, to come and spend the summer here."

"I won't have her in my house shrieked the bride.

"But I will have her in mine," composedly retorted the husband.

"Let me see her presume to enter this house!" cried Justina.

"Let me see you presume to be uncivil to her," said the major, knitting his brows in a way that Mrs. Delaford had never seen in her late husband's countenance. For to tell the truth, the late Mr. Judah Flashington had been but a chicken-hearted individual at best.

Mrs. Delaford flounced out of the room and banged the door viciously behind her.

Miss Bly arrived the next day—a cherry-cheeked, bright-eyed girl, with lips wreathed in smiles and a brand-new traveling suit cut after a deal prettier patern than the bride's own. Mrs. Delaford refused to speak to her.

"Justina," said her husband, in a warning voice, "this is my cousin, Rosamond. I hope you will make her welcome to our home."

But Mrs. Delaford only threw a slipper at her husband, burst into tears and ran hysterically upstairs.

"Oh, Felix! what's the matter?" asked Rosamond, half frightened out of her senses. "Had I better go home?"

"By no means, my dear Rosamond," said the major. "You see I have married a woman with a temper. But she'll be all the more charming when that fault is rooted out of her character."

The major went upstairs and tried to open the door. It was locked.

"Justina," he said gently, "it is I. Let me in."

"I won't!" snapped the bride.

"Will you come downstairs, then?"

"I will not come out of my room until that woman is out of the house!" sputtered forth Mrs. Delaford.

"Very well, my dear," said the major, and he returned to the drawing-room with unruffled philosophy.

Mrs. Delaford adhered to her resolution, although it was much tried by sundry peculiar sounds she heard on the outside of the door.

"Major Delaford has carpenters at work, altering the house," thought she. "It makes but little difference to me in any case. I shan't stay here."

At the end of the third day, however, she concluded to go downstairs. But when she opened the door, lo, and behold! her egress was barred by a grated iron door.

"Mercy upon us!" cried Mrs. Delaford. "What is this?"

"Please, ma'am," said the little maid, who had brought her up her meals three times a day, "It's master as had it done."

"What for?" cried Justina.

"Please, ma'am," said Hetty, trembling all over, "don't you know you're crazy?"

"Insolent minion," said Mrs. Delaford, "call your master at once."

Major Delaford came immediately upstairs, with Rosamond Bly clinging in a frightened sort of way to his arm.

"How do you feel now, my dear?' he asked, solicitously.

"I'm well enough," snarled Mrs. Delaford. "Open that door quick!"

"Mad! Very mad, indeed!" said Major Delaford, in a sotto voice, turning to Rosamond.

"Ruffian!" cried the bride, "how dare you speak so?"

"Getting violent!" added the major, shaking his head.

"Let me out, I say!" persisted Mrs. Delaford, rattling at the bars. "What does this absurd mummery mean?"

"Perhaps a strait waistcoat would be advisable," said the major. "But as long as she remains tolerably manageable, I shall not send her to an asylum."

Mrs. Delaford began to cry.

"Oh, Felix, how can you talk so?"

"Poor thing!" murmured the major, compassionately. "The hardest part of insanity must be when one becomes partially conscious of its deadly doom."

"Mrs. Delaford shut the door rather vehemently and began to cry hysterically.

"I'm not mad!" said she. "I won't be made a mad woman of!"

But how to help herself—that was the question. The door was barred effectually—the windows opened upon the dead wall of an institution of the Fine Arts, and were three stories above the ground. She might have shrieked herself hoarse in that direction before any one could hear her. She sat down to think. What could she do? What was to become of her? Did that dreadful hint of Felix concerning the asylum really mean anything? For once in her life the late Mrs. Flashington was actually frightened.

"Has my temper really been so terrible," she asked herself, "that people mistake it for—I can hardly breathe the word—insanity?"

It was a new idea; she pondered it carefully and cried bitterly over it.

When Hetty came, as usual, with her napkin-covered tray Mrs. Delaford's face was pale and tear-swollen.

"Hetty," said she, "will you ask your master to step up here for a few minutes?"

Major Delaford obeyed the summons at once.

"Well, my love," said he, "what is it?"

"Felix," said Mrs. Delaford, bursting into fresh tears, "I have acted very foolishly. I beg your pardon. And I beg Rosamond's pardon, too."

Major Delaford opened the grated door at once—Justina flew into his arms—and then and there was a reconciliation after the most approved style.

Mrs. Delaford was as sweet as a June morning after that—and if ever she manifested symptoms of a relapse all that Major Delaford found necessary was to allude, in a gentle way, to lunatics and asylums.

And Mr. Ulysses Clinklethorp never could imagine by what means this modern Petruchio tamed his dark-eyed shrew.

WORDS COINED IN BOSTON.

Some of Those Which a Citizen Claims as Strictly Her Own.

At a meeting of the Bostonian society in the old state house, says the Boston Transcript, C. W. Ernst delivered an interesting talk on the subject: "Words Coined in Boston." Mr. Ernst said that Governor Andros introduced, among other unsalutary things, the term, "Your Excellency," as applied to the governor. The speaker claimed the word "boss" was first used by a man named Gardner, who came in a ship from the North sea in charge of some mechanics. The word "help," meaning a person hired to assist, is Bostonian, and was considered a very honorable appellation.

Mr. Ernst mentioned the following as having had their origin in Boston: "Real estate," "corder," "dockage," "measurer of wood," "advice and consent," "mixed drinks," "dooming board," "transients," referring to hotel accommodation, used as early as 1709 in a permission given by the selectmen of Boston; "fire ward," "fix," "stormy," in the Boston sense of rainy, cloudy, but not necessarily implying wind; "limbs," applying to both arms and legs, and described as being peculiar; "depreciating currency," "fluctuating currency," and "promoter," claimed by the speaker to have been first introduced in a treatise on finance by Dr. Douglas; "Boston brown bread," used first in 1756 in description of a baked mixture of rye or wheat with Indian meal; "assortment," replacing an original sortiment; the use of the "store" for "shop"; "goodies," "factory" for "manufactory" in 1767; also in the revolutionary and post-revolutionary period various phrases, including "continental congress."

Mr. Ernst described "block" and "police" as terms originating in Boston, sayings that the police were thus named here long before the term was applied to them in England. He held that "bindery" was coined in Boston; also that the telephone "hello" went from here to all parts of the world. "Teamster" was Boston-coined, so was "bicycler." "Democrat" had its origin in Philadelphia in 1793, and was first used to describe a party policy in Boston in 1804.

Thought He Wanted to Reform.

A prominent Boston minister had a plumbing job done in his church. It was rather an elaborate piece of work, though it made but little showing. When the bill came the good man made up his mind that he had been robbed and roared loudly about the overcharge. Soon afterwards a professional crook who had grown too old for the ways of sin came to him with a proposition for assistance into the paths of virtue.

"Well, James," said the parson, sympathetically, "have you decided on what you want to do?"

"Yes, boss," replied the ex-crook, "seeing as how I'm a pretty good mechanic, I thought I might open a bit of a shop."

"A shop!" replied his benevolent friend; "what kind of a shop?"

"A plumber's shop," said the burglar.

"Oh!" exclaimed the minister, rising suddenly and picking up his hat, "I was under the impression that you wanted to reform."

An Incredulous Jury.

In a criminal prosecution recently tried in York, Neb., the jury, after a brief deliberation, returned the following remarkable verdict: "We, the jury in the above-named case, do not believe one word that the witnesses have sworn to; neither do we believe that any of the attorneys have spoken the truth, nor that either of them could do so, even if he should care to take the trouble to try." The humor in remarks casting doubt upon the veracity of the legal profession has lost the freshness of early youth, and a good, stiff penalty for contempt in cases of this kind would probably redound to the benefit of mankind in general.—Law Notes.

A Kansas Schoolboy.

During the last term a Centralia schoolboy, Lewin Tomlinson, aged 16 years, was never tardy and never missed a day. His home is seven miles from the schoolhouse, and coming and going he traveled fourteen miles each day, which during the school term makes 2300 miles traveled. During the winter he arose at 3.30 every morning, fed the stock and performed the chores, then started for school. He made a grade of 100 in deportment, which means perfect, and a grade of 98 in application.—Kansas City Star.

Bewildered.

"Have you followed my argument thus far?" inquired the gentleman who was short on ideas and long on words.

"Yes," replied his impatient friend "but I tell you candidly I'd quit its company right here if I thought I could find my way back."—Washington Star.

GREAT RAILROAD DEAL.

New York Central Secures Control of the Boston and Albany.

W. K. VANDERBILT'S QUIET WORK

A Big Step Forward in the Project of the New York Central Management to Acquire an Ocean to Ocean System—Lease is For 999 Years—A Guarantee of Eight Per Cent. to the Stockholders.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The New York Central Railroad has obtained control and practical ownership of the Boston & Albany system, and the direction of its new possessions under the Central's management will begin at once.

The deal is entirely the work of William K. Vanderbilt, who, for months before he went to Europe, was quietly pushing the scheme, and even during his absence was kept informed of every move.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT.
(He has quietly engineered one of the greatest railroad deals of the times.)

The story was told officially as follows:

"At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company the lease of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for a period of 999 years was unanimously passed, and President Callaway has been notified that similar action has been taken by the Boston and Albany Railroad."

The statement was issued after the Central directors had been in session in the board room in the Grand Central Station. There were present: W. K. Vanderbilt, J. Pierpont Morgan, Frederick Vanderbilt, E. V. W. Rossiter, C. C. Clark and H. G. Hayden.

The only opposition to the scheme came entirely from some of the 5508 stockholders of the Boston & Albany road who believed that the earnings of the road for the last twenty-five years entitled them to be guaranteed, at least, a ten per cent. yearly dividend on the $25,000,000 capitalization in case the deal should go through.

The proposition of the Central's directors to guarantee the payment of an eight per cent. dividend for 999 years was finally accepted, and the lease was drawn and passed as correct by the lawyers representing the different interests before it was finally submitted to the directors of both roads. Reports were read at the meeting from a committee which had inspected the rolling stock and examined the financial condition of the Boston & Albany road, and they were highly satisfactory.

The actual transfer by lease to the New York Central on the part of the Boston & Albany turns over the main line of the road from Boston to Albany and all branch lines, the whole comprising 388 miles of track.

Other contemplated deals were spoken of in Wall street, in which the Vanderbilts intend to extend their grip on the railroad system of the country. The roads which, it is said, they are seeking to control are the Boston & Maine, Baltimore & Ohio, Fitchburg, Delaware & Hudson and North-west-Union Pacific. It is expected that it will not be long before the announcement will be made that the Vanderbilt system extends from ocean to ocean.

A WHOLESALE GROCERS' COMBINE.

Leading Dealers in Iowa Unite to Control the Business of the State.

DES MOINES, Ia. (Special).—Representatives of about a dozen of the leading wholesale grocery houses of Iowa met here a few days ago and started the formation of a gigantic combine. The chief aim of the combination, which will begin by buying California canned goods, salmon, cereals, syrups and a few other staples in common, is to keep Iowa trade for Iowa jobbers.

The plan is to organize a corporation with sufficient capital to transact an enormous merchandise brokerage business, with headquarters in New York or Chicago. Colonel Letts will be the head of the concern.

President Letts stated that the result of organization would be to reduce prices to the consumer and keep hundreds of thousands of dollars in Iowa every year that would otherwise go to other States.

Minnesota Grocers Combine.

CHICAGO (Special).—A combination similar to that recently organized by Iowa jobbers has been formed by some of the prominent wholesale grocers in Minnesota for the purpose of buying goods in large quantities and thus placing themselves in a better position to compete with Chicago firms.

PREACHER DIES IN THE PULPIT.

Tragic Scene at the African Methodist Episcopal Conference in Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (Special).—The uncertainty of life was demonstrated to a large congregation of members of St. James's African Methodist Episcopal Church, when the Rev. Joseph S. Thompson, of Macedonia Church, Camden, was stricken in the presence of the audience and the assembled clergymen of the Camden District of the New Jersey African Methodist Episcopal Conference.

Mr. Thompson, who was a man of about sixty-five years, had been suffering from heart trouble for some time, and heart disease was pronounced the cause of his sudden death.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Senor Quesada, the Cuban agent at Washington has undertaken to obtain the release and transportation to Cuba of the Cubans who are confined in the Spanish penal settlements of Ceuta and Fernando Po.

A reciprocity treating to the British colony of Bermuda has been agreed upon, and the Bermuda commission has started for home with a draft of the treaty, which is to be submitted to the Bermuda Legislature before being finally signed on behalf of the two Governments, by Commissioner Kasson and Mr. Tower, the British Charge.

The announcement that Dr. Mumm von Schwatzenstein is to temporarily replace Dr. von Holleben as German Ambassador to the United States during the latter's absence in Germany is confirmed. Dr. von Schwarzenstein is well-known in Washington, where he has seen active service as Secretary of Legation and as Charge d'Affairs for his government.

An order of the War Department of last August relating to the furloughs and transportation of sick and wounded soldiers to their homes has been revoked. The order was issued to meet exigencies in the transportation of volunteers who were without proper papers and detached from their commands.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn announced that the total receipts from customs in Porto Rico for the last fourteen weeks were $433,873.

Domestic.

Ballington Booth, in an address at Lincoln, Neb., declared himself in favor of expansion and the policy of the Government. He said the war with Spain was righteous and the people of the territory acquired by the United States would in time appreciate the change.

Benjamin Lang, eighty-four years old, the owner and occupant of a house at No. 93 Waltham street, Boston, a few days ago killed his wife, Clara E. Lang, with an axe. Lang was arrested. It is said that for a long time Mr. Lang had been jealous of his wife.

Eight miners have arrived at San Francisco from Alaska with $250,000, the result of two years' digging within twenty miles of Dawson. One of them, W. H. Armstrong, has a nugget worth $360. "The country is full of idle men," said Armstrong, "and every steamer brings a lot more to swell the list."

Emma Englert was buried a few days ago at Catasaqua, Penn., and her shroud was her wedding gown. In a few days Miss Englert was to have been married to Mr. Hower. Four years ago Miss Englert was the sweetheart of a brother of Mr. Hower. A few days before the date set for the wedding he died.

Mrs. Norval Douglass, of San Francisco, has received word that her son, Harry, and twenty-five picked miners from California, who left June 2, 1898, for Siberia, have perished from privation and cold.

A north bound New London freight train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad ran into a work train at Dedham, Mass. Both trains were thrown into a ditch. R. P. S. Jones, of Boston, engineer of the freight train, was killed, and his fireman, J. Augustus Hobart, was badly scalded and received internal injuries.

The Yale corporation at New Haven, Conn., has held its first meeting since the election of Professor Arthur T. Hadley to succeed President Dwight. The meeting was marked by a surprise in the election of Anson Phelps Stokes, a graduate of the academic department of Yale in 1896, to succeed Professor Franklin B. Dexter, resigned, as secretary of the Yale corporation.

The Trustees of Amherst College, at Amherst, Mass., have announced the election of Professor George Harris, of Andover Theological Seminary, as President of the college.

John R. O'Connor, a stenographer who lives in Chicago, says he has been notified that he is one of four heirs to the estate left by the Earl of Cochrane, near Dunfermline, Scotland, and valued at $6,250,000. Of the other heirs two live in Scotland and the fourth in Montana. It is said a title goes with the estate, but Mr. O'Connor does not want it. He has started for England.

Mrs. Mary Kearny, widow of General Stephen Watts Kearny, died at the age of eighty-seven a few days ago at St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Kearny's husband, General Kearny, took a leading part in the campaign against Mexico with General Scott. Mrs. Kearny was a resident of St. Louis for many years.

The plans of Governor Pingree and his associates for municipal ownership and operation of Detroit street railways have received a serious setback at the hands of the Common Council of Detroit. The two pending ordinances and other matter appertaining to the municipal ownership scheme were laid on the table by unanimous votes, and it is problematical when these questions will be again publicly debated.

The entire $50,000 stock of the Municipal Pawnshop, of Chicago has been subscribed. The stockholders will at once choose directors, take out incorporation papers, select suitable quarters for the pawnshop, and attend to the preliminary arrangements. Now that the money is secured, there will be little delay. Operations will be begun sometime in July.

The United States transport St. Paul sailed from San Francisco for Alaska with part of the Seventh Infantry, who are detailed for garrison duty at Fort Egbert. The expedition is in charge of Colonel Ray.

To save his brother from injury Thomas Sheehy, of Chicago, committed a homicide. The tragedy occurred in front of Sheehy's home. A peddler named Optner was pursuing Edward, a younger brother of Sheehy, threatening to strike him with an iron rod. Thomas, who is twenty years of age, saw his brother's danger, and seizing a baseball bat with which he had been playing, ran at Optner and struck him on the head. He died four hours afterward.

Foreign.

Two Bavarian officers, Baron Bounet and Baron Godin, were killed while attempting to ascend the Ackerispitz, in the Tyrolese Alps.

The Japanese battleship Hatsuse was successfully launched at Newcastle, England. She is four hundred feet long and of fifteen thousand tons displacement.

By mutual agreement the Seawanhaka and the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Clubs have changed the dates of the races for the Seawanhaka Cup to be held at Montreal, Quebec, to Thursday, July 27, instead of Wednesday, July 26.

Signor Merighi, an Italian aeronaut, ascended a few days ago at Gratz, Styria, Austria, to a height of ten thousand feet, when his balloon burst and fell. When about forty feet from the ground the aeronaut leaped from the car, and was picked up unconscious, with a broken leg.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 9, "A Good Vacation"—Text, Mark vi, 7-12-13-30-32.

"Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place and rest awhile."

It is an old saying that "the devil never takes a vacation." This is sometimes quoted against pastors and other Christian workers who do take an occasional rest. It has no pertinence in this connection. We are not to take our orders from him nor to imitate his example. Our Master in His earthly life did rest, and told His apostles to do so. We are not wrong in following His example. No labor is so exhausting to nerve force as work of mind and soul in caring for men's spiritual needs. The manual laborer tires muscles; food and sleep repair the waste. The manager of affairs of business has a heavier task and more exhausting service in brain care and nervous strain. He needs relaxation from thought problems. Sleep and exercise and change of scene become necessary. But he who carries sorrows of heart, burdens of men's sins, anxieties of soul for the eternal well being of his fellows, taxes all powers of body, mind and spirit. He needs to escape from the sight of men to the hills and woods and sea. He needs to replace the babel of voices with the songs of birds, the murmur of breezes in the tree tops and thunder of surges on the sand. Here God speaks to him, and angels strengthen him for renewed service. Moses talked with God in the wilderness. He left the crowded camp and in the mountain top saw visions of the heavenly sanctuary which he copied for earthly service. He there learned laws which have molded the legislation of all later ages. Elijah in the same mountain height received messages from God and went back among men to anoint a prophet and two kings who should change the fate of nations.

Jesus in the mountain mapped the whole of His life course and overcame the power of the tempter. He often sought rest and recovery of strength in solitary communings by day and by night in the wilderness with Him who is the source of all strength.

But it is a great mistake to use a vacation just for pleasure. Mere enjoyment is unworthy the seeking of any one. Nor has a person the right to a vacation who has not earned it by hard toil or found the need of it in some sickness or infirmity. As digestion waits on appetite, so does benefit in vacation depend on the sense of need. These resting times should be so used as not to tax the powers already tried, but to bring to them recuperation and new vigor. Summer schools and exhausting travel may be serious mistakes in one's experience. Idleness is not always best, but change of surroundings and occupation and opening of new fields of thought and experience are valuable. Let the city worker seek the country. The country toiler may well visit the city and find new life and energy and uplift for his part in the work of the world. Whoever we are, and wherever we go, we should always get closer to God.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Depends on What We Are.

Temptations are the crises which test the strength of one's character. Whether we stand or fall at these crises depends largely on what we are before the testing comes.—Presbyterian Journal.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver, and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Courtesy is the outward shell of which friendship is the kernel. It has many grades, from the lowest and least valuable fruit of hypocrisy to the rich product of Christly love.

Gun-shot wounds and powder burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning,—quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. DeWitt's is safe and sure. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The man who lives mostly for self keeps very busy, but does a small business and gets little profit.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lackamp, Elston, Mo., write: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup." A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Some people who like good company never dare be left long alone.

You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good, wholesome food, and plenty of it. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without aid from the stomach, and is made to cure. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Annual Excursions to Atlantic City and other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Thursdays, July 6 and 20, and August 3 and 17, are the dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1899 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelsea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J.. Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *fifteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned dates at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.40 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

A stop-over of ten days will also be allowed at Philadelphia on the going trip, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg	8.55	A. M.	$10 00
Altoona (stop for dinner)	12.35	P. M.	8 00
Bellwood	12.46	"	8 00
Tyrone	12.56	"	7 65
Huntingdon	1.26	"	7 10
Mount Union	f1.44	"	6 75
Lewistown Junction	2.20	"	6 00
Philadelphia	Arrive 6.25	"	.....
Atlantic City	Arrive 8.40	"	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.50 and 8.30 P. M., carrying sleeping cars to Philadelphia, and 7.05 P. M., carrying Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City*.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 6-14-4t

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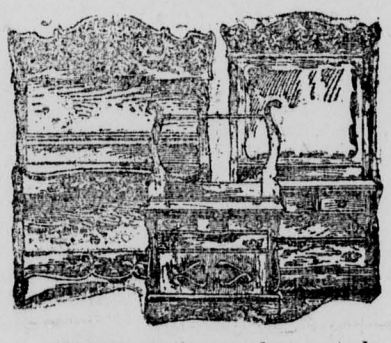

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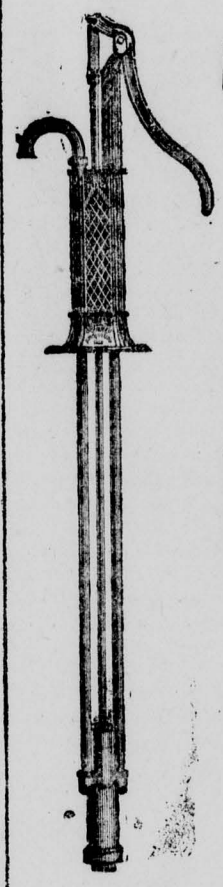

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